

16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

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SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 12:56:20 ON 16 AUG 2006  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:56:20 ON 16 AUG 2006  
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.53	169.68

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.53	169.68

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:56:31 ON 16 AUG 2006  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 901654-60-2  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 901654-60-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

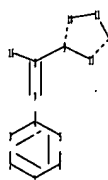
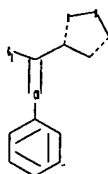
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10694892a.str



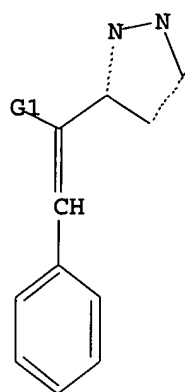
chain nodes :  
7 8 14 15 16  
ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13  
chain bonds :  
4-7 7-8 8-9 8-16 14-15  
ring bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 9-10 9-13 10-11 11-12 12-13  
exact/norm bonds :  
8-16 9-10 9-13 10-11 11-12 12-13 14-15  
exact bonds :  
4-7 7-8 8-9  
normalized bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

G1:CN,SO2,[\*1]

Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:Atom 10:Atom  
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15  
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L5 STR



G1 CN,SO2,[@1]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:56:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 35 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 35 ITERATIONS 32 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 346 TO 1054  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 301 TO 979

L6 32 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s 15 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:56:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 616 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 616 ITERATIONS 520 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 520 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	166.94	336.62

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:57:03 ON 16 AUG 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 8  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Aug 2006 (20060815/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 17

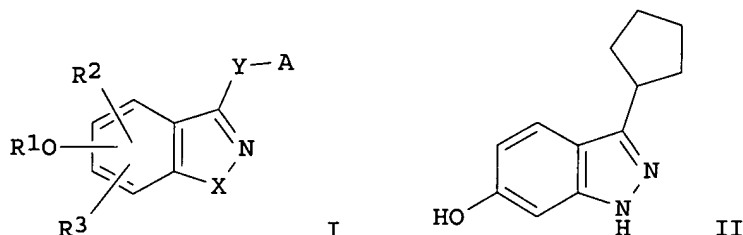
L8 36 L7

=> d ed abs ibib hitstr 1-36

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 2006

GI



AB The title indazoles, benzisoxazoles, and benzisothiazoles with general formula of I [wherein R1 = H, CF3, (un)substituted -N=CH2, alkyl, Ph, etc.; R2 and R3 = independently H, OH, halo, NO2, CN, etc.; X = O, S, SO, SO2, or (un)substituted NH; Y = a bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CO, etc.; A = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, Ph, or naphthyl; with provisos], or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or stereoisomers thereof were prepared as modulators of estrogen receptors. For example, (4-benzyloxy-2-fluorophenyl)methanone (preparation given) was reacted with hydrazine hydrate, followed by hydrogenolysis in ethanol in the presense of Pd/C and PtO2 to give II. II showed biol. activity with IC50 = 41.8 ± 7.1 nM against human estrogen β receptor. The compds. are useful for the prevention or treatment of estrogenic disorders, such as schizophrenia, neurodegenerative diseases, reproductive disorders, etc. (no data).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:356982 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:412514

TITLE: Preparation of indazoles, benzisoxazoles, and benzisothiazoles as estrogenic agents

INVENTOR(S): Rondot, Benoit; Bonnet, Paule; Duc, Igor; Lafay, Jean; Clerc, Thierry; Duranti, Eric; Puccio, Francois; Blot, Christian; Shields, Jacqueline; Maillos, Philippe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire Theramex, Monaco

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1647549	A1	20060419	EP 2004-292439	20041014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
WO 2006040351	A1	20060420	WO 2005-EP55262	20051014
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-292439 A 20041014

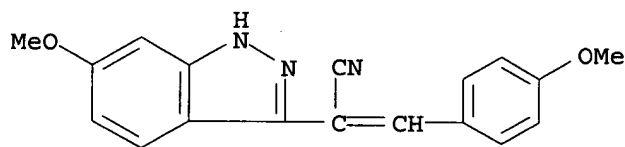
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:412514

IT 883717-53-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (drug candidate; preparation of indazoles, benzisoxazoles, and benzisothiazoles as estrogenic agents)

RN 883717-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Indazole-3-acetonitrile, 6-methoxy- $\alpha$ -[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

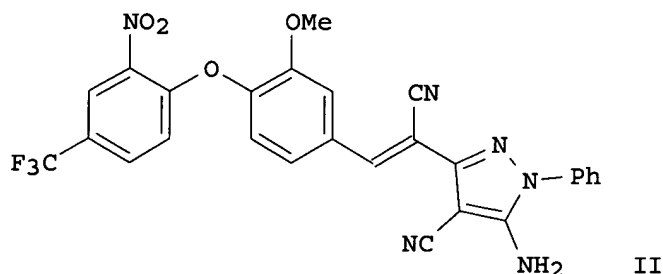
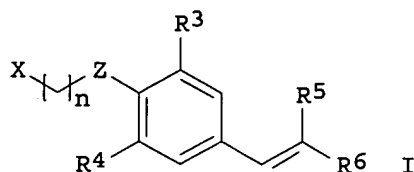


REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2006

GI



AB The title heterocyclic arylidene aryl ether compds. I [ $n = 0-1$ ;  $Z = O, S$ , (un)substituted  $NH$ ;  $X =$  (hetero)aryl;  $R_3 = H$ , (un)substituted alkoxy;  $R_4 = H$ , halo, alkoxy, etc.;  $R_5, R_6 = CN, CO_2H, CO_2(alkyl)$ , etc.], useful for treating diseases or disorders mediated through modulation of estrogen related receptor alpha, were prepared E.g., a 2-step synthesis of II, starting from vanillin and 4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzotrifluoride, was given. The compds. I were tested against binding of  $ERR-\alpha$ , an orphan receptor, (data given).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:52444 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:150121  
 TITLE: Preparation and use of estrogen related receptor-modulating aryl ethers  
 INVENTOR(S): Player, Mark R.; Pottorf, Richard S.; Rentzeperis, Dionisios; De, Dibyendu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006014812	A1	20060119	US 2005-177716	20050708
WO 2006019741	A1	20060223	WO 2005-US24703	20050708
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-587850P

P 20040714

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 144:150121

IT 321372-51-4P 873927-65-2P 873927-66-3P

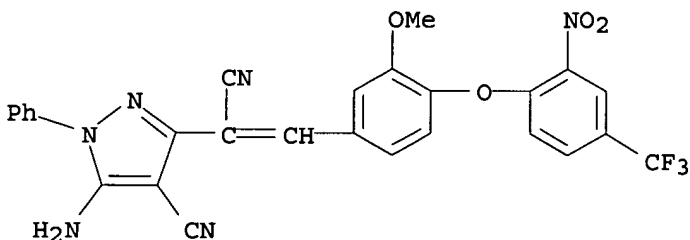
873927-67-4P 873927-68-5P 873927-69-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and use of estrogen related receptor-modulating aryl ethers)

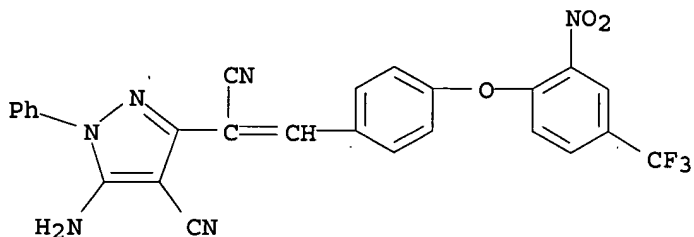
RN 321372-51-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[3-methoxy-4-[2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



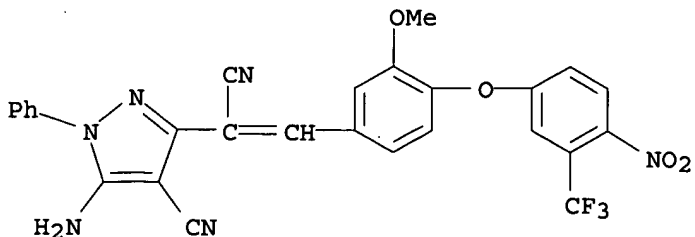
RN 873927-65-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-[2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 873927-66-3 HCAPLUS

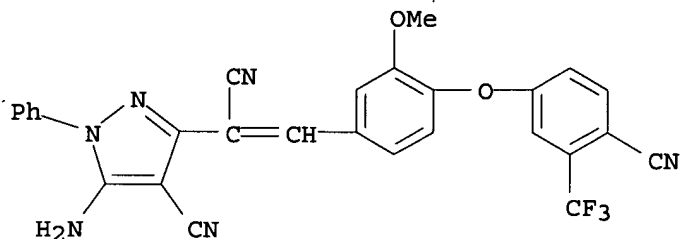
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[3-methoxy-4-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

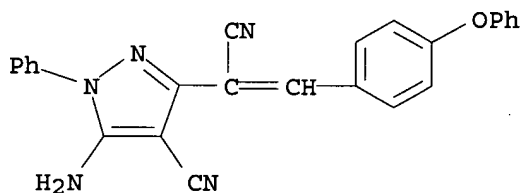
RN 873927-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-[4-cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



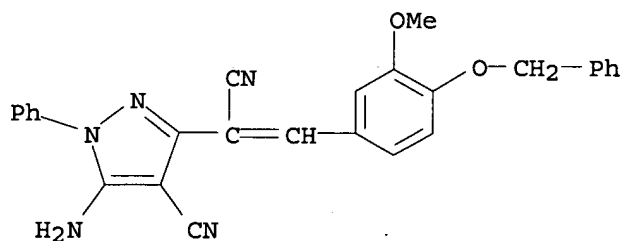
RN 873927-68-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(4-phenoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 873927-69-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

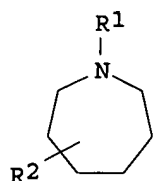


L8 ANSWER 3 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

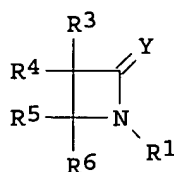
ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 2005

GI





I



II

AB The invention relates to medicinally used substances e.g. I, II [R1-R6 = H, OH, SH, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, amino, carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, imino; Y = O, S, NR4]. The invention further relates to the use of  $\geq 1$  such substance or  $\geq 1$  pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition containing  $\geq 1$  such substance for preventing and treating autoimmune disease, allergy, transplant rejection, chronic inflammatory disease, neuronal disease, brain damage, skin disease, tumor diseases, and viral infection (including SARS).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:430155

TITLE: Azepines, azetidinones, and related compounds as dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors for treating immunological, inflammatory, neuronal, and other diseases.

INVENTOR(S): Ansorge, Siegfried; Bank, Ute; Nordhoff, Karsten; Taeger, Michael; Striggow, Frank

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Fuer Medizintechnologie Magdeburg IMTM GmbH, Germany; Keyneurotek Ag

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 295 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037779	A2	20050428	WO 2004-EP11645	20041015
WO 2005037779	A3	20050707		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10348022	A1	20050525	DE 2003-10348022	20031015
AU 2004281959	A1	20050428	AU 2004-281959	20041015
CA 2542807	AA	20050428	CA 2004-2542807	20041015
EP 1675594	A2	20060705	EP 2004-790487	20041015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10348022 A 20031015

WO 2004-EP11645 W 20041015

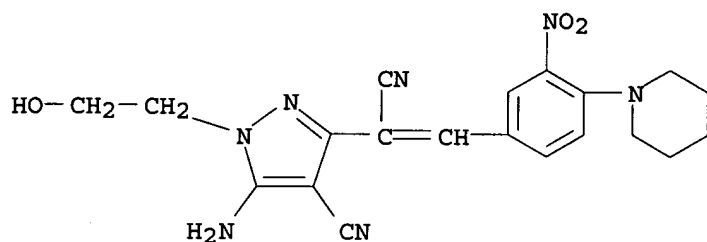
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:430155

IT 321742-26-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitors and their use in pharmaceutical or cosmetic compns.)

RN 321742-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- $\alpha$ -[[3-nitro-4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 4 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 2004

AB The use of at least one inhibitor of 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase in a composition or for the preparation of a composition that is intended to stimulate

pigmentation of the skin is disclosed. The invention also relates to compns. containing one such inhibitor and to a cosmetic method of stimulating pigmentation of the skin and/or hair. Thus, 4-{5-[(2,4-dioxo-1,3-thiazolidin-5-ylidene)methyl]-2-furyl}benzoic acid (I) was prepared. A hair lotion contained I 1.00, propylene glycol 30.00, EtOH 40.00, and water qs to 100.00 g.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718282 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230312

TITLE: A 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor for the stimulation of skin pigmentation

INVENTOR(S): Michelet, Jean-Francois; Commo, Stephane

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004073594	A2	20040902	WO 2004-FR325	20040212
WO 2004073594	A3	20041007		
WO 2004073594	C1	20051201		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

FR 2850864	A1	20040813	FR 2003-50023	20030212
CA 2515440	AA	20040902	CA 2004-2515440	20040212
EP 1594438	A2	20051116	EP 2004-710409	20040212

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2006034786	A1	20060216	US 2005-202192	20050812
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2003-50023 A 20030212  
US 2003-456563P P 20030324  
FR 2003-6563 A 20030324  
WO 2004-FR325 W 20040212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:230312

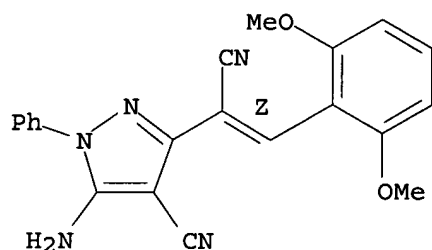
IT 746604-52-4P

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor for stimulation of skin pigmentation)

RN 746604-52-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 53871-40-2 321372-49-0 682343-48-2

682343-49-3 682343-50-6 746604-46-6

746604-47-7 746604-48-8 746604-49-9

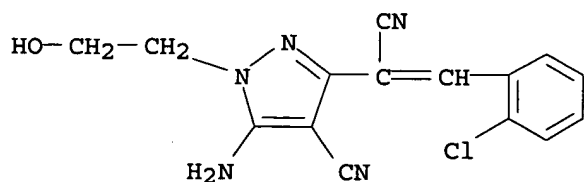
746604-50-2 746604-51-3

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase inhibitor for stimulation of skin pigmentation)

RN 53871-40-2 HCAPLUS

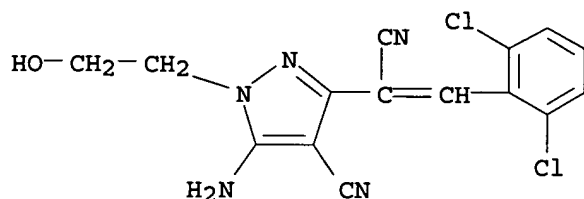
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



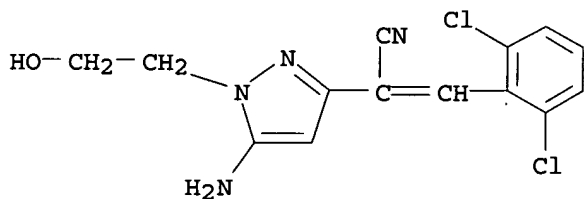
RN 321372-49-0 HCAPLUS

16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

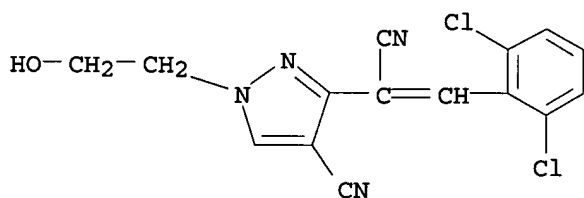
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



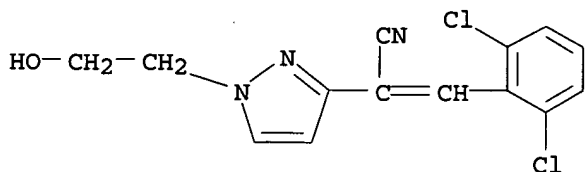
RN 682343-48-2 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 682343-49-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

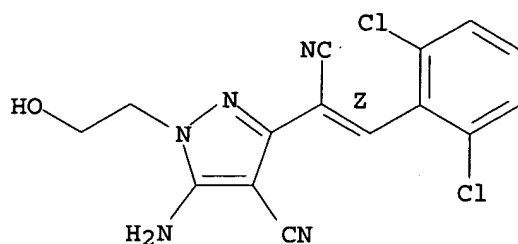


RN 682343-50-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



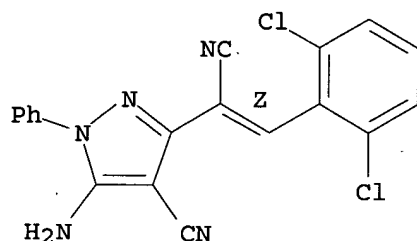
RN 746604-46-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



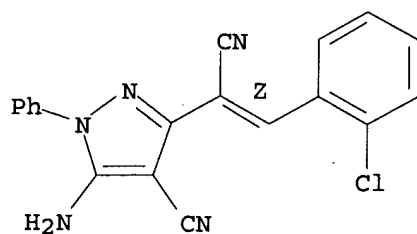
RN 746604-47-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



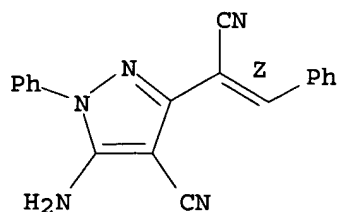
RN 746604-48-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-phenyl-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



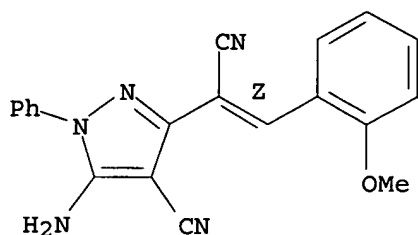
RN 746604-49-9 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-phenyl-α-(phenylmethylene)-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



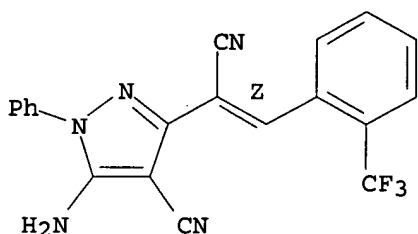
RN 746604-50-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 746604-51-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-phenyl- $\alpha$ -[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

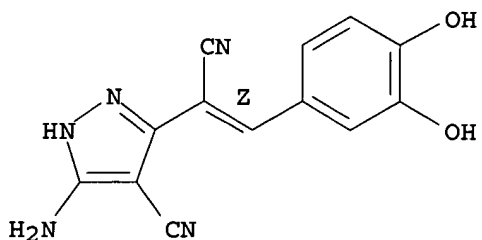


L8 ANSWER 5 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 2004  
 AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Comps., pharmaceutical comps. and kits are also described.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088  
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist  
 INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

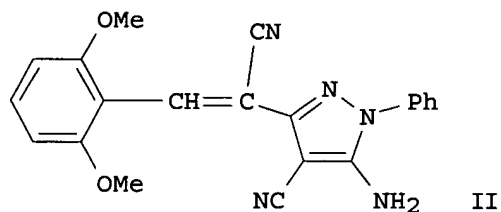
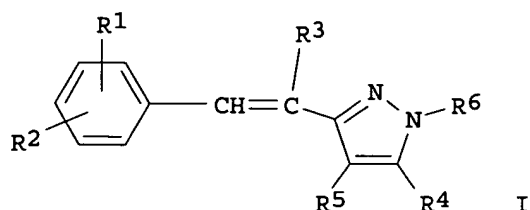
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829

EP 1522313 A1 20050413 EP 2004-26577 19991222  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI, RO, CY  
 WO 2005037259 A2 20050428 WO 2004-US27574 20040825  
 WO 2005037259 A3 20050804  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2004210578 A1 20041007 AU 2004-210578 20040910  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223  
 US 1999-470951 B2 19991222  
 US 1999-385214 A 19990827  
 AU 2000-25936 A3 19991222  
 EP 1999-968939 A3 19991222  
 US 2003-651916 A 20030829  
 IT 151013-48-8, AG-568  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);  
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (as EGFR antagonist; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal  
 growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment of  
 neoplasia)  
 RN 151013-48-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-  
 dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004  
 GI



AB A hair- or eyelash-care or make-up composition containing, in a  
physiol.-acceptable

medium, an effective quantity of a styryl-pyrazole compound having formula I or one of the salts thereof. The composition is used to stimulate or induce hair or eyelash growth and/or to stop hair loss, wherein: R1, R2, R4 and R5 represent H, a halogen, OR7, SR7, NR7R'7, COOR7, CONR7R'7, CF3, CN, NR7COR'7, SO2R7, SO2NR7R'7, NR7SO2R'7, COR7, CSR7, OCOR7, COSR7, SCOR7, CSNR7R'7, NR7CONR'7R'7, NR7C(=NR'7)NR'7R'7, NR7CSR'7, NR7CSNR'7R'7 a saturated or unsatd. alkyl radical at C1-C20, a saturated or unsatd. ring which is sep. or fused to another ring, optionally containing at least one heteroatom, whereby said alkyl radicals and said rings can also be substituted, with R7, R7', R'7 and R'7, denoting independently H, an alkyl radical at C1-C20 or a ring which is isolated or fused to another ring, the alkyl radicals or said rings being saturated or unsatd. and optionally substituted.. R3 represents CN, COOR8, CONR8R'8, COR8, SO2R8, SO2NR8R'8, with R8 and R'8 denoting independently H, a radical alkyl at C1-C20 or a ring which is isolated or fused to another ring and optionally containing at least one heteroatom, the alkyl radicals or said rings being saturated or unsatd. and optionally substituted. R6 represents hydrogen, COOR9, COR9, CSR9, COSR9, CONR9R'9, SO2R9, SO2NR9R'9, a saturated or unsatd. alkyl radical at C1-C20 which may be sep. or fused to another ring, optionally containing at least one heteroatom. Whereby said alkyl radicals and said rings can also be substituted, with R9 and R'9 denoting independently H, an alkyl radical at C1-C20 or a ring which is isolated or fused to another ring, the alkyl radicals or said rings being saturated or unsatd. and optionally substituted. Thus, 5-amino-3-[1-cyano-2-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-vinyl]-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (II) was prepared by the reaction of 5-amino-4-cyano-1-phenyl-3-pyrazoleacetonitrile and 2,6-dimethoxybenzaldehyde. Inhibitory activity of II on 15-PGDH was shown. A hair lotion contained latanoprost 0.10, propylene glycol 30.00, ethanol 40.00, and water q.s. 100.00 g.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392433 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395225

TITLE: Hair treatment composition containing a  
styryl-pyrazole compound, and use of said composition  
in order to stimulate or induce hair or eyelash growth  
and/or to stop hair loss

INVENTOR(S): Boulle, Christophe; Rozot, Roger



PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039306	A2	20040513	WO 2003-FR3160	20031024
WO 2004039306	A3	20040624		
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2846232	A1	20040430	FR 2002-13522	20021029
FR 2846232	B1	20041210		
AU 2003285454	A1	20040525	AU 2003-285454	20031024
EP 1558203	A2	20050803	EP 2003-778455	20031024
R:				
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006517909	T2	20060803	JP 2004-547709	20031024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13522	A 20021029
			US 2002-425276P	P 20021112
			WO 2003-FR3160	W 20031024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:395225

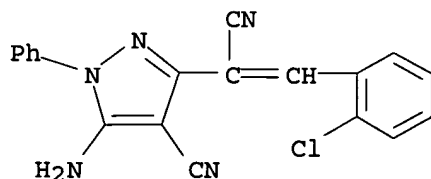
IT 53913-85-2P 114981-05-4P 321372-49-0P  
 348620-93-9P 418775-46-9P 682343-48-2P  
 682343-49-3P 682343-50-6P 686330-36-9P  
 686330-37-0P 686330-38-1P

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hair treatment composition containing styryl-pyrazole compound, and use of said composition in order to stimulate or induce hair or eyelash growth and/or to stop hair loss)

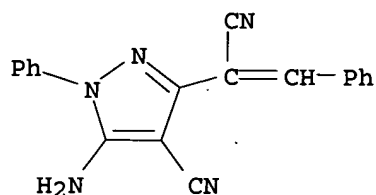
RN 53913-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



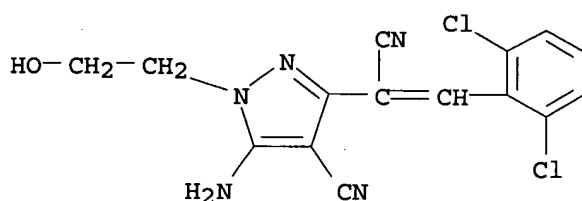
RN 114981-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-phenyl- $\alpha$ -(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



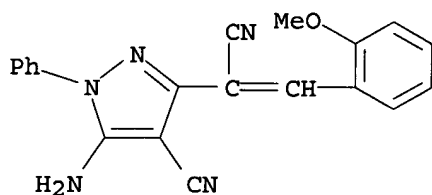
RN 321372-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



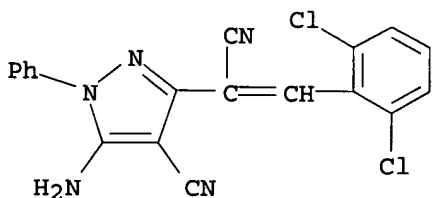
RN 348620-93-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



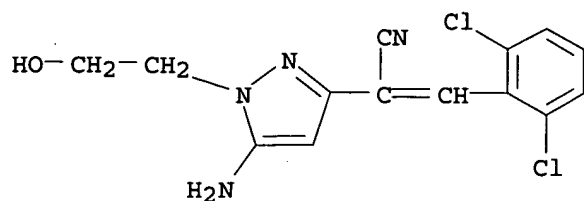
RN 418775-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



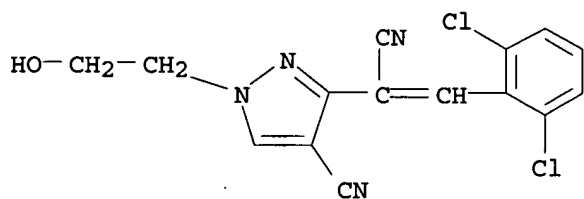
RN 682343-48-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



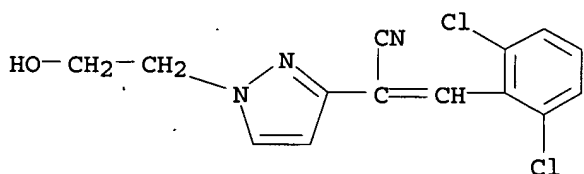
RN 682343-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



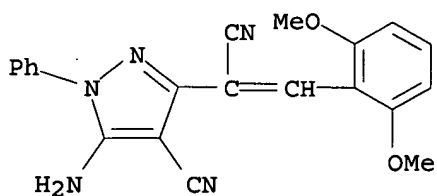
RN 682343-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



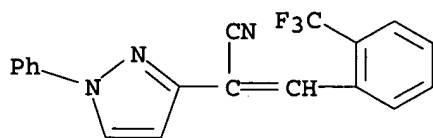
RN 686330-36-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



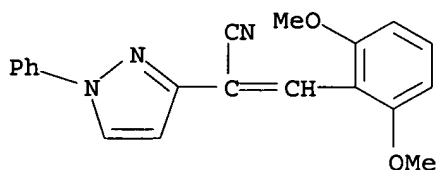
RN 686330-37-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 1-phenyl-α-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 686330-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 53871-40-2

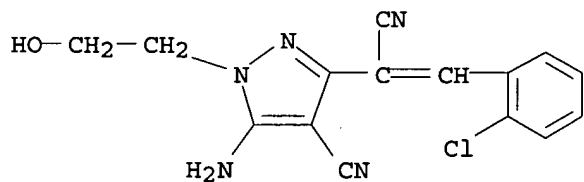
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hair treatment composition containing styryl-pyrazole compound, and use of said

composition in order to stimulate or induce hair or eyelash growth and/or to stop hair loss)

RN 53871-40-2 HCAPLUS

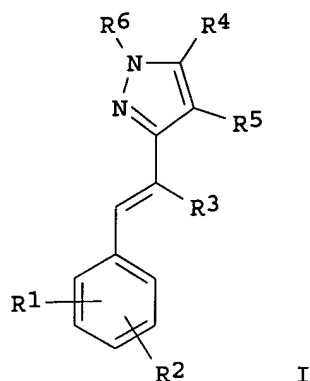
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004

GI



AB A hair composition contains styryl-pyrazole derivs. of formula I or their salts, to stimulate or induce the growth of the hair and/or to slow down their loss where R1, R2, R4 and R5 representing H independently, a halogen, OR7, SR7, NR7R'7, COOR7, CONR7R'7, CF3, CN, NR7COR'7, SO2R7, SO2NR7R'7, NR7SO2R'7, COR7, CSR7, OCOR7, COSR7, SCOR7, CSNR7R'7, NR7CONR'7R''7, NR7C(=NR'7)NR''7R'''7, NR7CSR'7, NR7CSNR'7R''7, an radical, saturated or unsatd., in C1-20, a saturated or unsepd. cyclic compound or

joined

with another cyclic compound, containing possibly at least a heteroatom, alkyl radicals and the cyclic compound is substituted, with R7, R'7, R''7 and C1-20 or a cyclic compound isolated or joined with another cyclic compound, the alkyl radicals or cyclic compound is saturated or unsatd. and possibly substituted. R3 represents CN, COOR8, CONR8R'8, COR8, SO2R8, SO2NR8R'8, with R8 and R'8 are H, C1-20 alkyl radical or cyclic compound is isolated or joined with another cyclic compound and containing possibly at least a heteroatom, the alkyl radicals or the cyclic compds. are saturated or unsatd. and possibly substituted. R6 represents hydrogen, COOR9, COR9, CSR9, COSR9, CONR9R'9, SO2R9, SO2NR9R'9, a C1-20 alkyl radical saturated or unsatd., a saturated or unsatd. cyclic compound, separated or joined with another

cyclic

compd, containing possibly at least a heterotatm, the alkyl radiacals and the cylcic compds. are substituted with R9 and R'9 are H, C1-20 alkyl radical or a cyclic compound and the alkyl radical are saturated and non-saturated

The Ic50

of a styryl-pyrazole derivative for inhibition of 15-PGDH was 3 and for PGF synthase was > 50 µM. Formulation of a hair lotion containing 0.80 g styryl-pyrazole derivative is disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:351249 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:362542

TITLE: Hair composition containing styryl-pyrazole derivatives for stimulation of hair growth and/or prevention of hair loss

INVENTOR(S): Boulle, Christophe; Rozot, Roger

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 30 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2846232	A1	20040430	FR 2002-13522	20021029
FR 2846232	B1	20041210		
WO 2004039306	A2	20040513	WO 2003-FR3160	20031024
WO 2004039306	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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EP 1558203	A2	20050803	EP 2003-778455	20031024
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JP 2006517909	T2	20060803	JP 2004-547709	20031024
US 2004242665	A1	20041202	US 2003-694892	20031029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13522	A 20021029
			US 2002-425276P	P 20021112
			WO 2003-FR3160	W 20031024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:362542

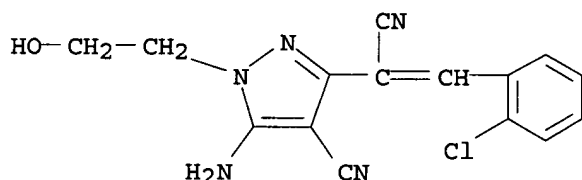
IT 53871-40-2 321372-49-0 682343-48-2

682343-49-3 682343-50-6

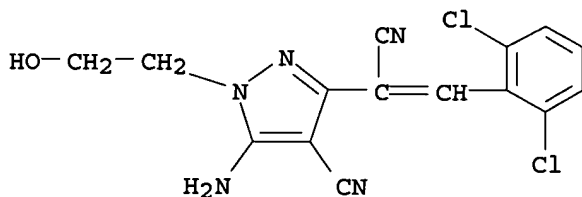
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair composition containing styryl-pyrazole derivs. for stimulation of hair growth and/or prevention of hair loss)

RN 53871-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

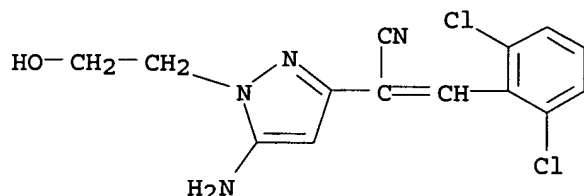
RN 321372-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 682343-48-2 HCAPLUS

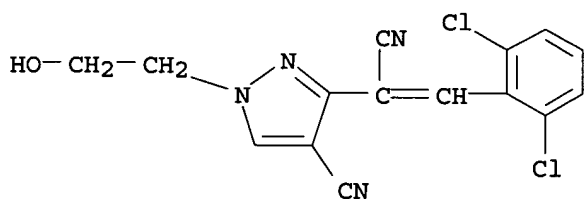
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(2,6-

dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



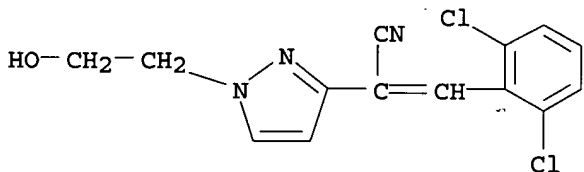
RN 682343-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano-α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 682343-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

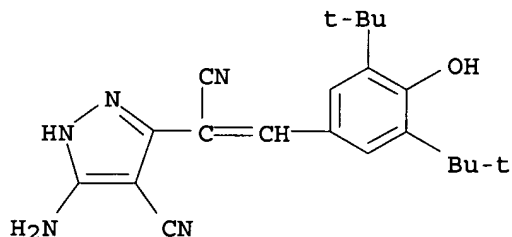
L8 ANSWER 8 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Mar 2004

AB Selective inhibition of the "false" proliferative signals via targeting tyrosine kinases resulting in the induction of apoptosis by depletion of the "survival factors" is one of the most studied and widely accepted concepts of modern chemotherapy. We have synthesized a series of potent tyrosine kinase inhibitors and tested these compds. for apoptosis induction. Some of the tyrosine kinase inhibitors caused either apoptotic or cytoplasmic vacuolar cell death in various tumor cell cultures. The somatostatin analog oligopeptide TT-232, which indirectly inhibits tyrosine kinases, exerted a dose-dependent apoptosis-inducing effect. The tumor growth-inhibitory effect of TT-232 and some tyrosine kinase inhibitors has also been proven by in vivo expts., using human tumor xenografts. On the other hand, a dose-dependent pro- or anti-apoptotic activity of (-)-deprenyl has been shown in melanoma cell cultures, the lower doses inhibiting and the higher doses inducing apoptosis. Various metabolites of (-)-deprenyl are responsible for these actions. The effect of (-)-deprenyl is connected with depolarization of mitochondrial

membranes. The kinase inhibitors act on the growth factor receptor signaling pathways (survival factor pathways) and initiate the caspase cascade. The key enzyme for the action of both pro-apoptotic and anti-apoptotic compds. is caspase 3.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:253721 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:307821  
 TITLE: Pro-apoptotic and anti-apoptotic molecules affecting pathways of signal transduction  
 AUTHOR(S): Keri, G.; Racz, G.; Magyar, K.; Oerfi, L.; Horvath, A.; Schwab, R.; Hegymegi, B. B.; Szende, B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Group of Peptide Biochemistry of Hungarian Academy of Sciences in the Department of Medical Chemistry, Molecular Biology and Pathobiochemistry, Semmelweis University, Budapest, H-1088, Hung.  
 SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (2003), 1010(Apoptosis), 109-112  
 CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923  
 PUBLISHER: New York Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 169120-22-3, AG 1393  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (tyrosine kinase inhibitor AG1393 had no apoptosis-inducing effect in HT-29 cell culture)  
 RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 15 Aug 2003  
 AB A method of inducing immune tolerance in a first mammal to antigens of a second, non-syngeneic, mammal, is disclosed. The method is utilized to minimize graft rejection and/or reduce graft-vs.-host diseases in transplantation procedures and to produce hematopoietic mixed chimeras. Methods of determining the activity of tyrphostins and the optimal concentration thereof in this method are also disclosed.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633389 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159929  
 TITLE: Non-myeloablative tolerogenic treatment with tyrphostins  
 INVENTOR(S): Slavin, Shimon; Morecki, Shoshana; Levitzki, Alexander; Gazit, Aviv  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew



University of Jerusalem, Israel; Hadasit Medical  
Research Services and Development Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

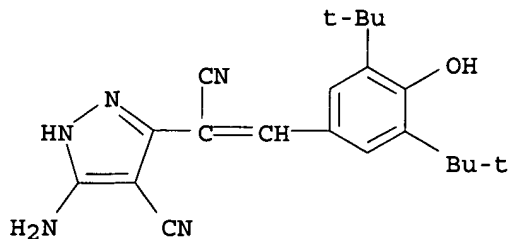
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

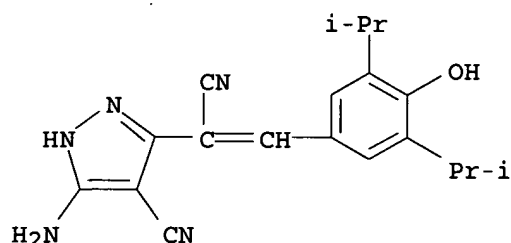
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003065971	A2	20030814	WO 2002-IL467	20020616
WO 2003065971	C2	20031120		
WO 2003065971	A3	20040916		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2450807	AA	20030814	CA 2002-2450807	20020616
AU 2002311601	A1	20030902	AU 2002-311601	20020616
EP 1482983	A2	20041208	EP 2002-738590	20020616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005516983	T2	20050609	JP 2003-565397	20020616
US 2004197335	A1	20041007	US 2003-479523	20031211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297795P	P 20010614
			WO 2002-IL467	W 20020616
IT 169120-22-3 189290-57-1				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(non-myeloablative tolerogenic treatment with tyrphostins to eliminate lymphocyte responding to non-syngeneic donor antigens)				
RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS				
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

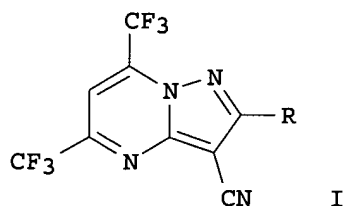


RN 189290-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 10 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 04 Jul 2003  
GI



AB Title compds. [I; R = H, alkylthio, arylalkylthio, cyanoalkyl, C(CN):CHR1, CH(CN)CH2R1; R1 = aryl, heteroaryl, optionally substituted in  $\geq 1$  positions with halo, cyano, NO2, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, acyl, OH, methylhydroxy, CO2H, CHO, FCH2, F2CH, F3C, F2HCO, F3CO, F2HCS, F3CS, amino, (di)alkylamino, acylamino, allyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy, arylthio; with specific exceptions], were prepared Thus, 5-amino-3-cyanomethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile, piperidine, and 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde were refluxed 4 h in EtOH to give 55% 5-amino-3-[1-cyano-2-(2-thienyl)ethenyl]-1H-pyrazole-4-carbonitrile. The latter was refluxed 2 h with 1,1,1,5,5,5-hexafluoropentane-2,4-dione in HOAc to give 92% 3-cyano- $\alpha$ -(thienylidene)-5,7-bis(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-2-acetonitrile. I activated PPAR $\alpha$  and PPAR $\gamma$  with EC50's in the range of 1-35  $\mu$ M and 0:3-50  $\mu$ M, resp.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511338 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85374  
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines as modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR).  
INVENTOR(S): Gustavsson, Anna-Lena; Jendeberg, Lena; Beierlein, Katarina; Lindqvist, Bengt  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovitrum AB, Swed.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003053976	A1	20030703	WO 2002-SE2369	20021218

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002359160 A1 20030709 AU 2002-359160 20021218

US 2003134862 A1 20030717 US 2002-324772 20021219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

SE 2001-4366 A 20011220

US 2002-351814P P 20020125

WO 2002-SE2369 W 20021218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:85374

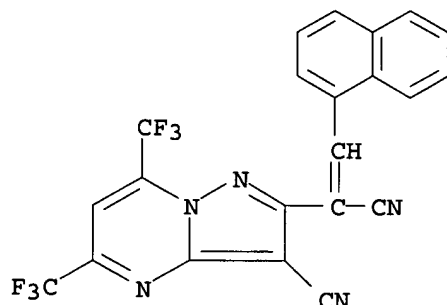
IT 556075-69-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor)

RN 556075-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-2-acetonitrile, 3-cyano- $\alpha$ -(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-5,7-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



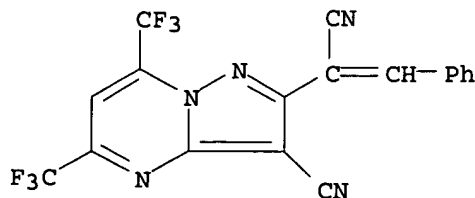
IT 338786-53-1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as modulators of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor)

RN 338786-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-2-acetonitrile, 3-cyano- $\alpha$ -(phenylmethylene)-5,7-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

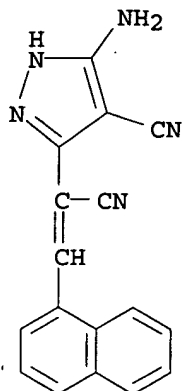


IT 556075-73-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines as modulators of peroxisome  
proliferator-activated receptor)

RN 556075-73-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -(1-  
naphthalenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 2003

AB An important step in the postgenomic drug discovery is the construction of  
high quality chemical libraries that generate bioactive mols. at high rates.  
Here we report a cell-based approach to composing a focused library of  
biol. active compds. A collection of bioactive non-cytotoxic chems. was  
identified from a divergent library through the effects on the  
insulin-induced adipogenesis of 3T3-L1 cells, one of the most drastic and  
sensitive morphol. alterations in cultured mammalian cells. The resulting  
focused library amply contained unique compds. with a broad range of  
pharmacol. effects, including glucose-uptake enhancement, cytokine  
inhibition, osteogenesis stimulation, and selective suppression of cancer  
cells. Adipogenesis profiling of organic compds. generates a focused chemical  
library for multiple biol. effects that are seemingly unrelated to  
adipogenesis, just as genetic screens with the morphol. of fly eyes  
identify oncogenes and neurodegenerative genes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146145 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79071

TITLE: Identification of Bioactive Molecules by Adipogenesis  
Profiling of Organic Compounds

AUTHOR(S): Choi, Yongmun; Kawazoe, Yoshinori; Murakami, Koji;  
Misawa, Hiroyuki; Uesugi, Motonari

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Verna and Marrs McLean Department of Biochemistry  
and Molecular Biology, Baylor College of Medicine,  
Houston, TX, 77030, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(9),  
7320-7324

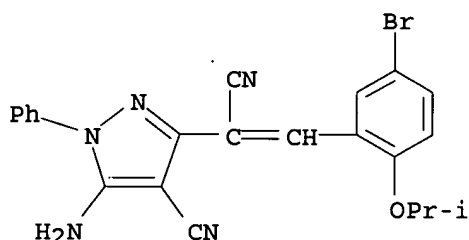
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular  
Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 353514-41-7  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (identification of bioactive mols. by adipogenesis profiling of organic  
 compds.)  
 RN 353514-41-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[5-bromo-2-(1-  
 methylethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2002

AB Specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) are rapidly developing clin.  
 tools applied for the inhibition of malignant cell growth and metastasis  
 formation. Most of these newly developed TKI mols. are hydrophobic, thus  
 rapidly penetrate the cell membranes to reach intracellular targets.  
 However, a large number of tumor cells overexpress multidrug transporter  
 membrane proteins, which efficiently extrude hydrophobic drugs and thus  
 may prevent the therapeutic action of TKIs. In the present work, we  
 demonstrate that the most abundant and effective cancer multidrug  
 transporters, MDR1 and MRP1, directly interact with several TKIs under  
 drug development or already in clin. trials. This interaction with the  
 transporters does not directly correlate with the hydrophobicity or mol.  
 structure of TKIs, and shows a large variability in transporter  
 selectivity and affinity. We suggest that performing enzyme- and  
 cell-based multidrug transporter interaction tests for TKIs may greatly  
 facilitate drug development, and allow the prediction of clin. TKI  
 resistance based on this mechanism. Moreover, diagnostics for the  
 expression of specific multidrug transporters in the malignant cells,  
 combined with information on the interactions of the drug transporter  
 proteins with TKIs, should allow a highly effective, individualized clin.  
 treatment for cancer patients.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:476096 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117307

TITLE: Interaction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors with the  
 human multidrug transporter proteins, MDR1 and MRP1  
 AUTHOR(S): Hegedus, Tamas; Orfi, Laszlo; Seprodi, Attila; Varadi,  
 Andras; Sarkadi, Balazs; Keri, Gyorgy

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Institute of Haematology and Immunology,  
 Membrane Research Group, Hungarian Academy of  
 Sciences, Budapest, H-1113, Hung.

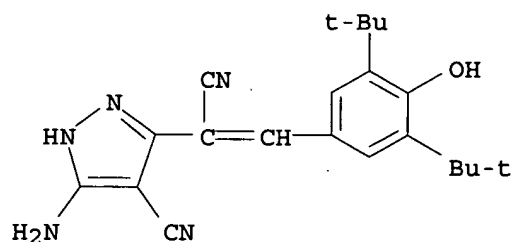
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular Basis of  
 Disease (2002), 1587(2-3), 318-325

CODEN: BBADEX; ISSN: 0925-4439

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 169120-22-3, AG 1393  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (interaction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors with the human multidrug  
 transporter proteins, MDR1 and MRP1)  
 RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-  
 hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

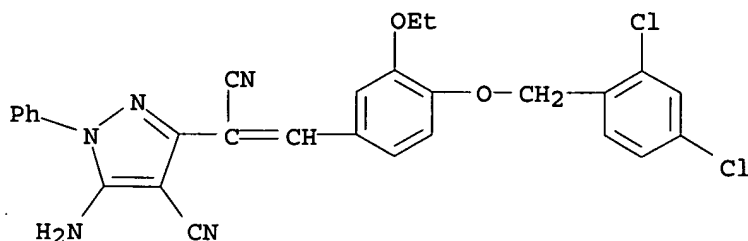


REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 2001  
 AB 3-Di(methylsulfonyl)methylene-pyrrol-2-one and 2-(1-aryl-5-methoxy-2-oxo-  
 2,3-dihydro-1H-3-pyrrolylidene)malononitrile were obtained from  
 1-aryl-5-methoxypyrrolones. Aziridine and hydroxylamine reacted with  
 pyrrol-2-one to afford 2,7-diazaspiro[4.4]nona-3,6-diene and oxime  
 derivs., resp. Pyrrolo[2,3-c]isoxazoles or pyrrolo[2,3-c]isothiazole were  
 formed in high yield from oximes depending upon the reaction conditions  
 employed for ring closure. Treatment of pyrrolylidene malononitrile with  
 N1,N2-di(4-chlorophenyl)acetamidine in Et acetate furnished azepine  
 derivs. in 70-75% yield.

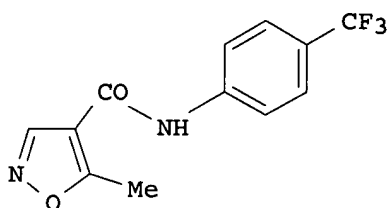
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:925713 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340604  
 TITLE: 1-Aryl-5-methoxypyrrolones as synthons for fused  
 heterocycles  
 AUTHOR(S): Abd El-Nabi, Hisham A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, El-Minia  
 University, El-Minia, A. R., Egypt  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2002), 58(1), 135-141  
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:340604

IT 482574-53-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (arylmethoxypyrrolones as synthons for fused heterocycles)  
 RN 482574-53-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-[(2,4-  
 dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-3-ethoxyphenyl]methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2001  
GI



I

AB The present invention concerns heteroaryl compds., e.g., I, which can inhibit platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGF-R) activity, preferably such compds. also inhibit the activity other members of the PDGF-R superfamily and are selective for members of the PDGF-R superfamily. The PDGF-R superfamily includes PDGF-R and PDGF-R related kinases Flt and KDR. The featured compds. are active on cell cultures to reduce the activity of the PDGF-R and preferably one or more PDGF-R-related kinases. The ability of I to inhibit growth of tumor cells in vivo is described. Using the present application as guide, other compds. able to inhibit PDGF-R and preferably Flt and/or KDR can be obtained. Such compds. are preferably used to treat patients suffering from cell proliferative disorders characterized by inappropriate PDGF-R activity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:916409 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:53764  
TITLE: Synthesis and activity of heteroaryl compounds as inhibitors of platelet derived growth factor related disorders such as cancers  
INVENTOR(S): Hirth, Klaus P.; Mann, Elaina; Shawyer, Laura K.; Ullrich, Axel; Szekely, Istvan; Bajor, Tamas; Haimichael, Janis; Orfi, Laszlo; Levitzki, Alex; Gazit, Aviv; Tang, Peng Cho; Lammers, Reiner  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of California, USA; Yisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Biosignal Ltd.; Sugan, Inc.; Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V.

SOURCE: U.S., 81 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. 456,957, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

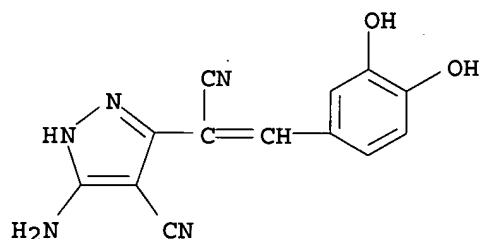
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6331555	B1	20011218	US 1999-363237	19990727
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-456957	B1 19950601
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:53764			

IT 167018-39-5P

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (cytotoxicity; synthesis and activity of heteroaryl compds. as inhibitors of platelet derived growth factor related disorders such as cancers)

RN 167018-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

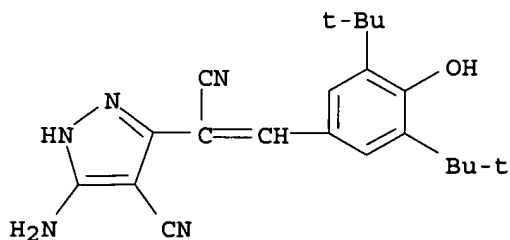


IT 169120-22-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis and activity of heteroaryl compds. as inhibitors of platelet derived growth factor related disorders such as cancers)

RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

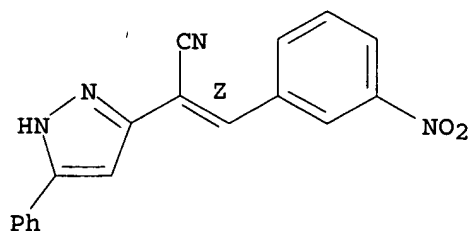


REFERENCE COUNT: 152 THERE ARE 152 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT



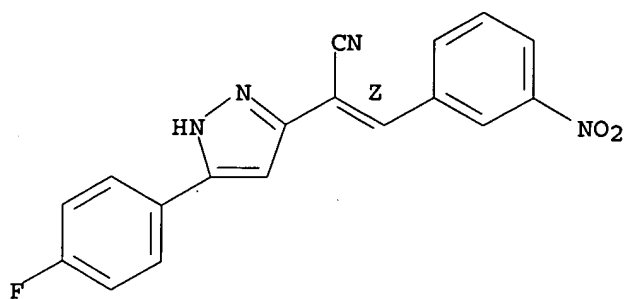
L8 ANSWER 15 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 2001  
AB Mass fragmentation mechanism of twenty four (Z)-2-(5-arylpyrazol-3-yl)-3-arylacrylonitriles is discussed laying emphasis on novel pathways of fragmentation adopted by the compds. belonging to this class.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:148455 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:366506  
TITLE: Mass fragmentation pattern of (Z)-2-(5-arylpyrazol-3-yl)-3-arylacrylonitriles  
AUTHOR(S): Parmar, Virinder S.; Singh, Sanjay K.; Prasad, Ashok K.; Jha, Amitabh; Kumar, Ajay; Jennings, Keith R.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India  
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 39B(12), 915-920  
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
PUBLISHER: National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 339591-86-5 339591-87-6 339591-88-7  
339591-89-8 339591-90-1 339591-91-2  
339591-92-3 339591-93-4 339591-94-5  
339591-95-6 339591-96-7 339591-97-8  
339591-98-9 339591-99-0 339592-00-6  
339592-01-7 339592-02-8 339592-03-9  
339592-04-0 339592-05-1 339592-06-2  
339592-08-4 339592-10-8 339592-12-0  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(mass fragmentation pattern of (Z)-2-(5-arylpyrazol-3-yl)-3-arylacrylonitriles)  
RN 339591-86-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-5-phenyl-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-87-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-fluorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

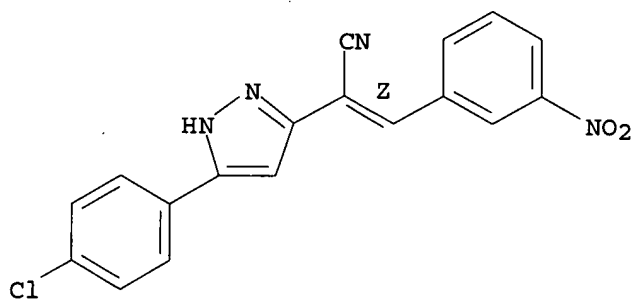
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-88-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

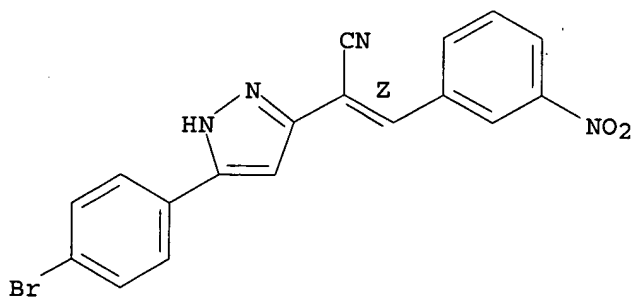
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-bromophenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

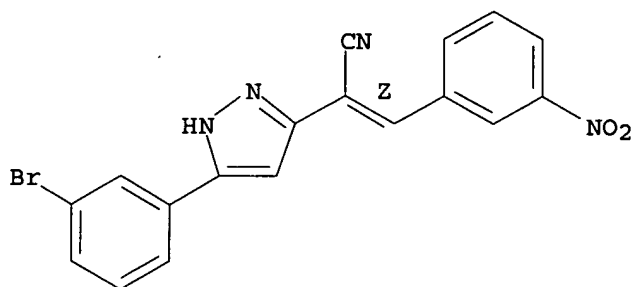
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-90-1 HCAPLUS

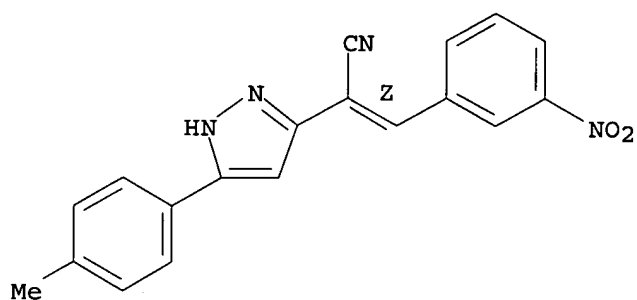
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(3-bromophenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



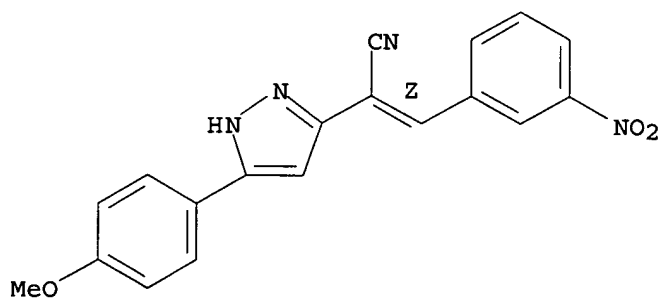
RN 339591-91-2 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-methylphenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



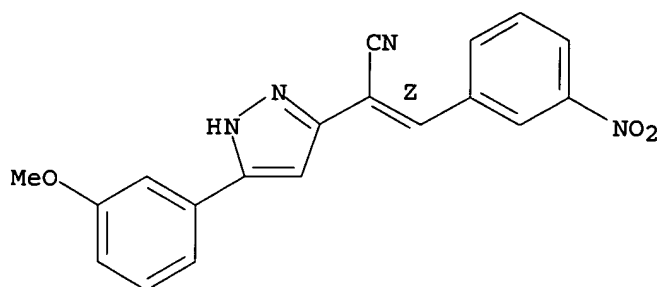
RN 339591-92-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



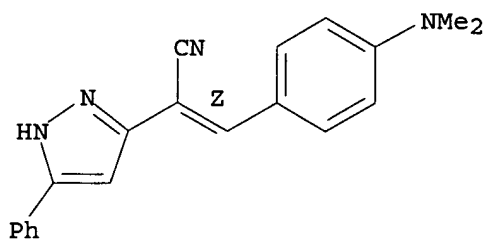
RN 339591-93-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-α-[(3-nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



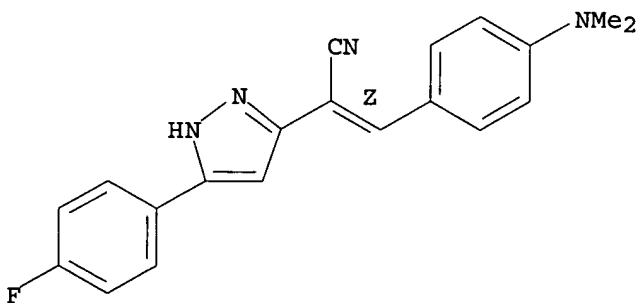
RN 339591-94-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[[4-(dimethoxyamino)phenyl]methylene]-5-phenyl-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



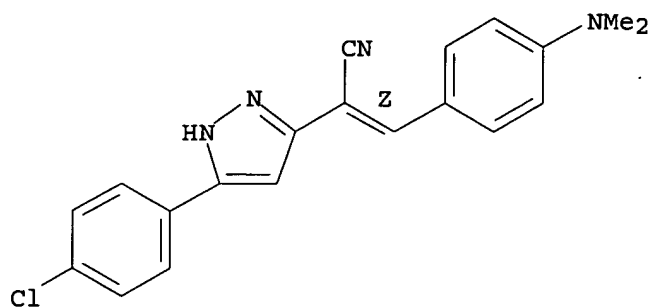
RN 339591-95-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-96-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

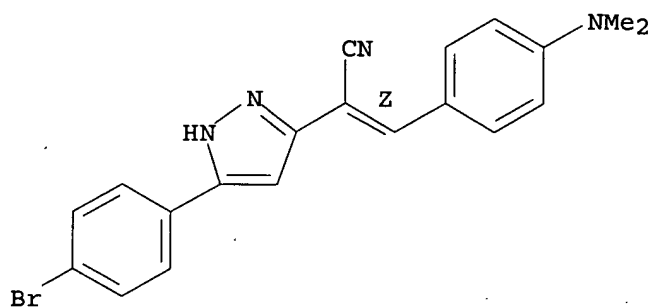
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-bromophenyl)-α-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

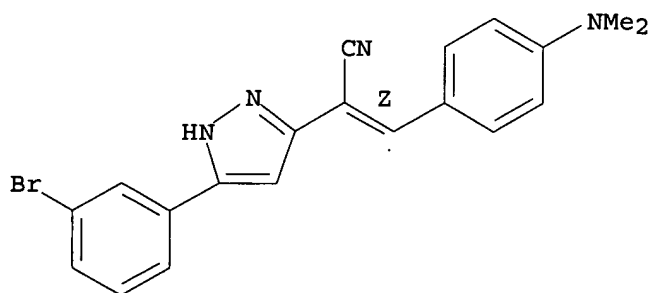
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(3-bromophenyl)-α-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

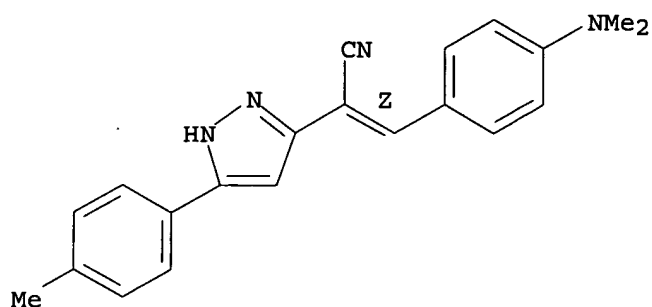
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339591-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-5-(4-methylphenyl)-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

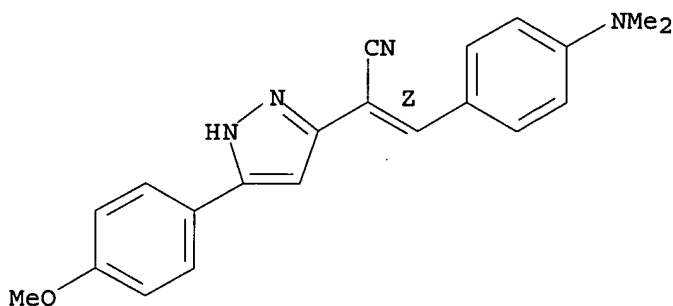
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, ( $\alpha Z$ ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

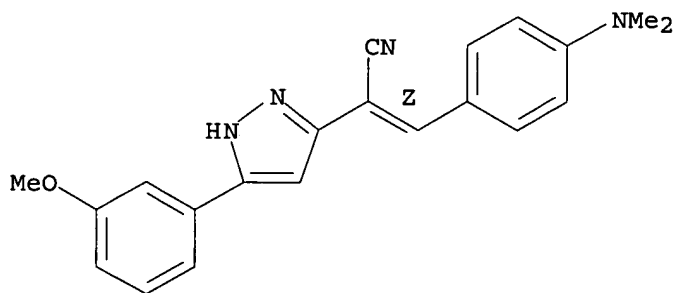
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, ( $\alpha Z$ ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

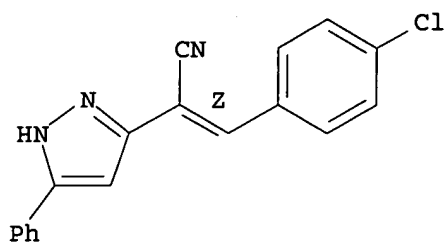
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-02-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-phenyl-, ( $\alpha Z$ ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

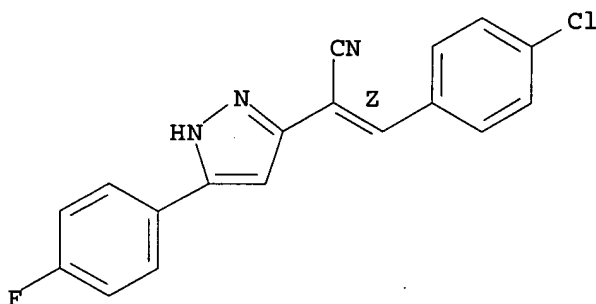
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-, ( $\alpha Z$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

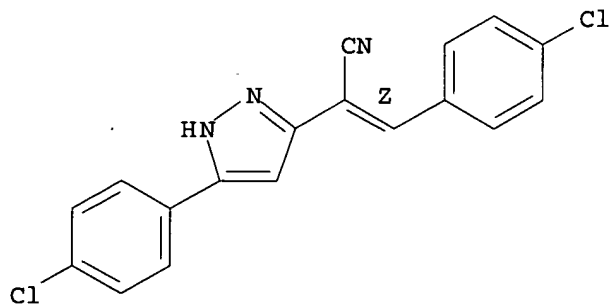
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-04-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha Z$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

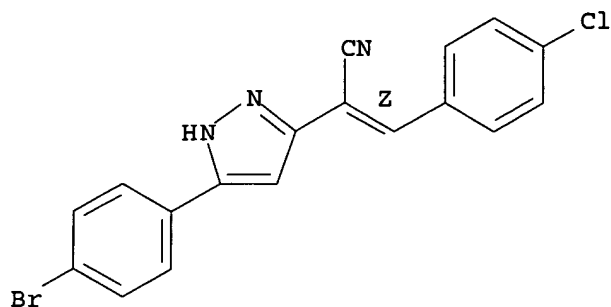
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(4-bromophenyl)- $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha Z$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

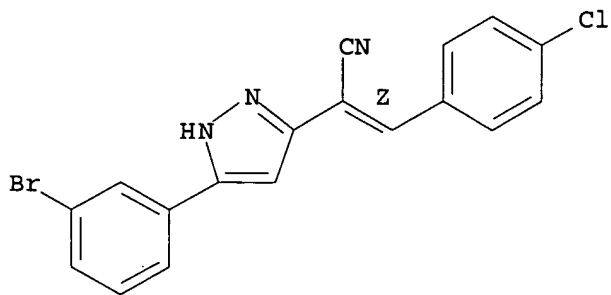
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-(3-bromophenyl)-α-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

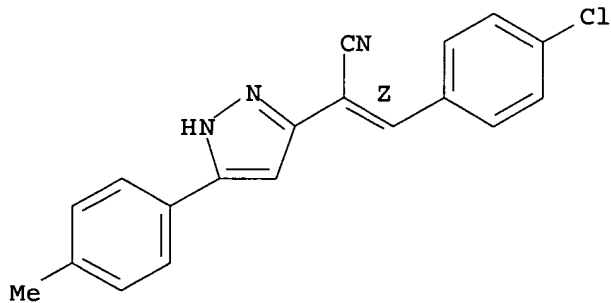
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 339592-08-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-(4-methylphenyl)-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

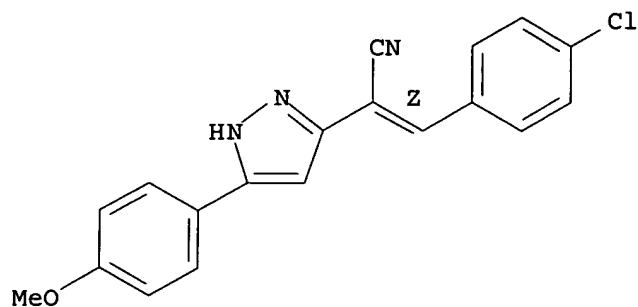


RN 339592-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (αZ) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

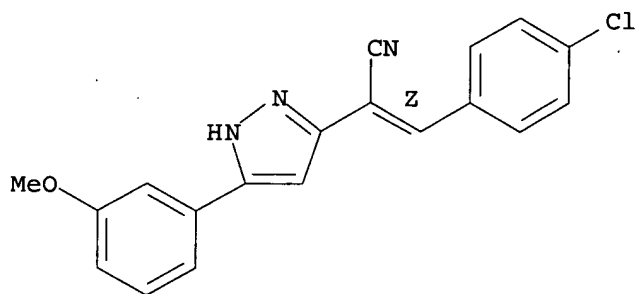




RN 339592-12-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

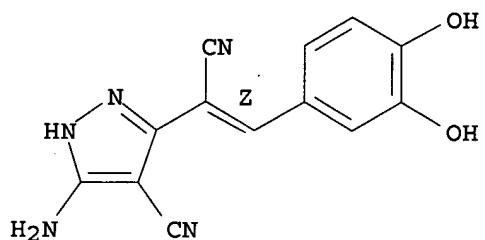
ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2000

AB IGF-1 and its receptor play a pivotal role in many cancers, and therefore, IGF-1R is an attractive target for the design of inhibitors. In this communication, we report on a number of lead compds. for inhibitors of the isolated IGF-1R kinase. The search for these compds. utilized two novel in vitro assays and was aided by the knowledge of the three-dimensional structure of the insulin receptor kinase domain, which is 84% homologous to the IGF-1R kinase domain. The most potent inhibitor found in these assays was tyrphostin AG 538, with an  $IC_{50}$  = 400 nM. In computer modeling, AG 538 was placed in the kinase domain of the insulin receptor and was able to sit in place of tyrosines 1158 and 1162, which undergo autophosphorylation. Exptl. it is indeed found that AG 538 does not compete with ATP but competes with the IGF-1R substrate. We prepared I-OMe AG 538, which is more hydrophobic and less sensitive to oxidation than AG 538. Both AG 538 and I-OMe AG 538 inhibit IGR-1R autophosphorylation in intact cells in a dose-dependent manner but I-OMe-AG 538 is superior, probably because of its enhanced hydrophobic nature. Both compds. inhibit the activation of the downstream targets PKB and Erk2. These findings suggest that AG 538 and I-OMe-AG 538 can serve as a lead compound for the development of substrate competitive inhibitors of the IGF-1R. The possible advantage of substrate competitive inhibitors vis-a-vis ATP competitive inhibitors is discussed.

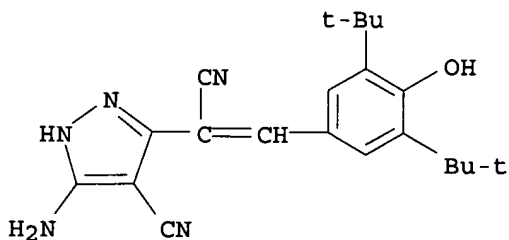
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:828028 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:127813  
 TITLE: Substrate Competitive Inhibitors of IGF-1 Receptor Kinase  
 AUTHOR(S): Blum, Galia; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry, Alexander Silberman Institute of Life Sciences Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, 91904, Israel  
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (2000), 39(51), 15705-15712  
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 151013-48-8, AG 568 169120-22-3, AG 1393  
 189290-57-1, AG 1500 204010-70-8, AG 1843  
 321996-69-4, AG 1501  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (substrate competitive inhibitors of IGF-1 receptor kinase)  
 RN 151013-48-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

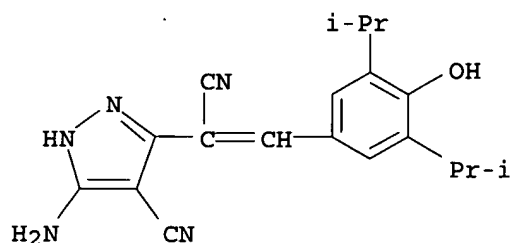
Double bond geometry as shown.



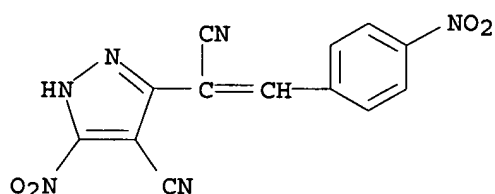
RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



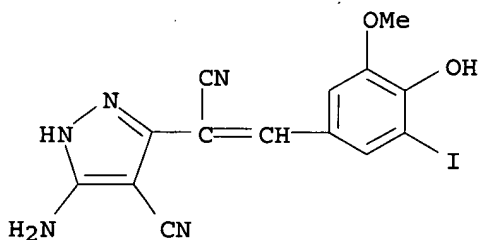
RN 189290-57-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204010-70-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano-5-nitro-α-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 321996-69-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1999

AB Methods and compns. for treating a patient suffering from a blood vessel proliferative disorder, e.g., restenosis, retinopathy, atherosclerosis, and cancer, comprise compds. which inhibit the activity of the platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGF-R). The compds. are active on cell cultures to reduce the activity of the PDGF-R and PDGF-R-related kinases, i.e., Flt-1, Flk-1, and KDR. Using the present application as guide other compds. able to inhibit PDGF-R and preferably Flt and/or KDR can be obtained. E.g., A10 (5-methyl-isoxazole-4-carboxylic acid-(4-trifluoromethyl)-anilide) inhibited PDGF-BB-induced stimulation of PDGF-R autophosphorylation in rat C6 glioma cells. A10 at a concentration of 200 mM reduced phosphorylation of PDGF-R below that occurring in the absence of PDGF-BB stimulation. Also, the combination of A10, cisplatin, and

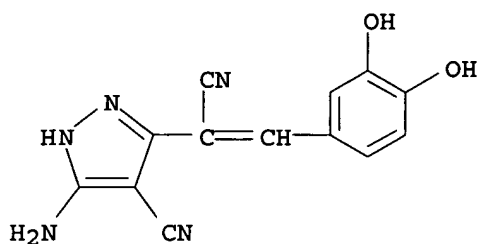
VP-16 was better at suppressing tumor growth in mice implanted with MCF-7/Her2 cells than either drug alone or the combination of cisplatin and VP-16.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:748313 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:346563  
 TITLE: Treatment of platelet derived growth factor-related disorders such as cancers  
 INVENTOR(S): Hirth, Klaus Peter; Schwartz, Donna Pruess; Mann, Elaina; Shawver, Laura Kay; Keri, Gyorgi; Szekely, Istvan; Bajor, Tamas; Haimichael, Janis; Orfi, Laszlo; Levitzki, Alex; Gazit, Aviv; Ullrich, Axel; Lammers, Reiner; Kabbinavar, Fairouz F.; Slamon, Dennis; Tang, Peng Cho  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 55 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,700,823.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

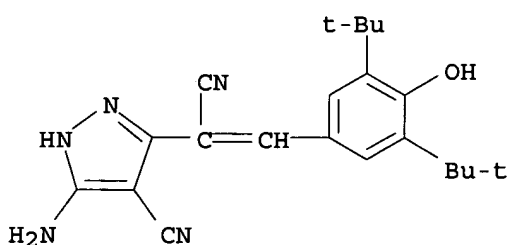
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5990141	A	19991123	US 1995-370574	19950106
US 5700823	A	19971223	US 1994-179570	19940107
CA 2180658	AA	19950720	CA 1995-2180658	19950106
CA 2180658	C	20000328		
CN 1128496	A	19960807	CN 1995-190013	19950106
CN 1065744	B	20010516		
EP 1000617	A2	20000517	EP 1999-118607	19950106
EP 1000617	A3	20041229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
PT 804191	T	20001031	PT 1995-907382	19950106
ES 2149966	T3	20001116	ES 1995-907382	19950106
IL 112277	A1	20040328	IL 1995-112277	19950108
US 5610173	A	19970311	US 1995-429206	19950426
US 5700822	A	19971223	US 1995-457047	19950601
US 5932602	A	19990803	US 1995-456735	19950601
US 5958959	A	19990928	US 1995-457051	19950601
US 5783592	A	19980721	US 1997-813377	19970306
AU 9878832	A1	19981008	AU 1998-78832	19980806
AU 718272	B2	20000413		
US 6335356	B1	20020101	US 2000-516424	20000301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 1994-179570 A2 19940107  
 EP 1995-907382 A3 19950106  
 US 1995-370574 A 19950106  
 US 1995-429206 A1 19950426  
 US 1997-813377 A1 19970306  
 US 1998-85398 B1 19980526

IT 167018-39-5P 169120-22-3P  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of compds. for inhibiting PDGF receptors and related tyrosine kinases in treatment of blood vessel proliferative disorder)  
 RN 167018-39-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

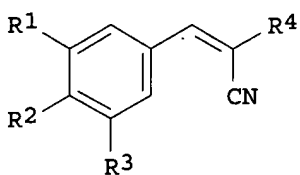


RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

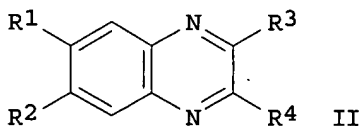


REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

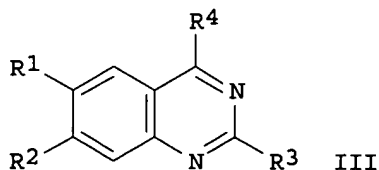
L8 ANSWER 18 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 1998  
GI



I



II



III

AB The title compds. [I, (R1 = iPr, tBu, I, etc.; R2 = OH; R3 = iPr, tBu, OH, etc.; R4 = (1-phenyl)-n-propylaminocarbonyl, cyanomethylsulfonyl, etc.),

II (R1, R2 = Me, H; R1R2 = benzo; R3 = H, CHO, Cl; R4 = Ph, 3,4-(HO)2C6H4, (4-IC6H4)NH, etc.), III (R1 = MeO, Me, H; R2 = MeO; R3 = H, Cl; R4 = (3-ClC6H4)NH, (4-MeC6H4)S, (4-IC6H4)NH, etc.), etc.], capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis, were prepared. Thus, reaction of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde with thiocynoacetamide and  $\beta$ -alanine in EtOH afforded 54% (E)-I [R1, R3 = tBu; R2 = OH; R4 = C(S)NH2] which showed IC50 of 0.8  $\mu$ M against protein tyrosine kinase at the FLK-1 receptor. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is associated with endothelial cells and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the uses of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:545399 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175652  
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines and phenylacrylonitriles capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction  
 INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA; Yissum Research Development Co. of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
 SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,712,395.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5792771	A	19980811	US 1995-462391	19950605
CN 1701814	A	20051130	CN 2004-10078977	19931113
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-975750	B2 19921113
			US 1993-38596	B2 19930326
			US 1994-193829	A2 19940209
			US 1995-386021	A2 19950209
			CN 1993-115345	A3 19931113
			EP 1994-900810	A3 19931115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:175652  
 IT 168835-81-2P

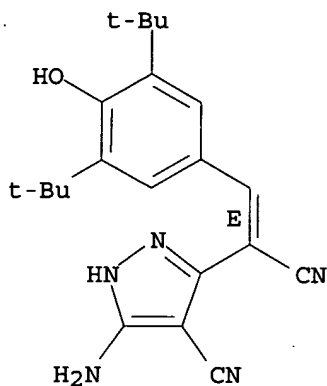
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines and phenylacrylonitriles capable

of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly  
KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction)

RN 168835-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1998

AB The invention concerns compds. and their use to inhibit the activity of a receptor tyrosine kinase. The invention is preferably used to treat cell proliferative disorders, e.g. cancers characterized by over-activity or inappropriate activity HER2 or EGFR.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:534888 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:156926

TITLE: Methods and compositions using receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders, and inhibitor preparation

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Hui; Gazit, Aviv; Hirth, Klaus Peter; Mann, Elaina; Shawver, Laura K.; Tsai, Jianming; Tang, Peng Cho

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA; Yisum Research & Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

SOURCE: U.S., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 207,933, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5789427	A	19980804	US 1995-399967	19950307
US 5773476	A	19980630	US 1995-486775	19950607
US 6596878	B2	20030722	US 2001-953933	20010918
US 2004242684	A1	20041202	US 2003-602617	20030625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-207933	B2 19940307
			US 1995-399967	A1 19950307
			US 1995-486775	A1 19950607

US 1998-7031'8 B1 19980429  
US 2000-722149 B1 20001122  
US 2001-953933 A3 20010918

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:156926

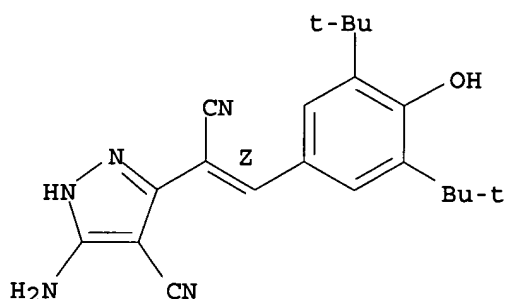
IT 211298-73-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors, and preparation thereof, for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders)

RN 211298-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

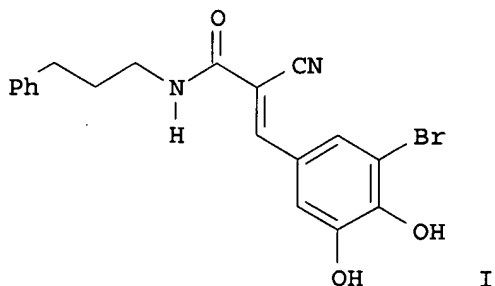


REFERENCE COUNT: 90 THERE ARE 90 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 1998

GI



AB Title compds., e.g., (E)-HOZCH:CR4CN (R4 = CONHR, SO2CH2CN, etc.; R = aralkyl, etc.; Z = 2-substituted-1,4-phenylene, 2,6-disubstituted-1,4-phenylene), capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis, were prepared Thus, 5-iodovanillin was condensed with Ph(CH2)3NHCOCH2CN to give, after O-demethylation, title compound I. Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:405435 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:54393  
 TITLE: Preparation of compounds for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis  
 INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugan, Inc., USA; Yisum Research Development  
 SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,712,395.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5763441	A	19980609	US 1995-462046	19950605
CN 1701814	A	20051130	CN 2004-10078977	19931113
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				B2 19921113
				B2 19930326
				A2 19940209
				A2 19950209
				A3 19931113
				A3 19931115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:54393

IT 168835-81-2P

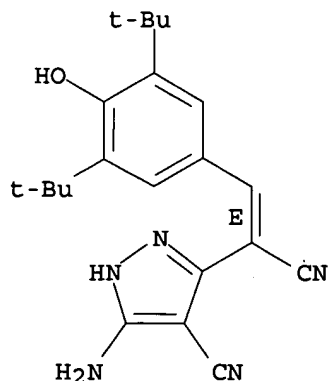
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of compds. for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis)

RN 168835-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

## RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Feb 1998  
 AB Compds. useful for countering undesired toxic effects to cells, tissues or organs include Ar(NH)nCH=(R)CN (Ar is e.g. substituted Ph; n = 0, 1; R = CN, -C(S)NH<sub>2</sub>, etc.). The compns. and methods of the invention are useful in countering damage caused by harmful agents (including chemical agents and radiation), particularly antineoplastic agents.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124002 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213385

TITLE: Tyrphostins for countering undesired toxic effects to cells, tissues, or organs from neoplasm inhibitors or other harmful agents, preparation, and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

INVENTOR(S): Novogrodsky, Abraham; Levitzki, Alexander; Gazit, Aviv

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mor-Research Applications Ltd., Israel; Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Novogrodsky, Abraham; Levitzki, Alexander; Gazit, Aviv

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9806391	A1	19980219	WO 1997-IL276	19970814
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2263325	AA	19980219	CA 1997-2263325	19970814
AU 9737822	A1	19980306	AU 1997-37822	19970814
AU 728672	B2	20010118		
EP 923371	A1	19990623	EP 1997-934696	19970814
EP 923371	B1	20040512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1232392	A	19991020	CN 1997-198596	19970814
BR 9711160	A	20000111	BR 1997-11160	19970814
JP 2001504085	T2	20010327	JP 1998-509558	19970814
AT 266398	E	20040515	AT 1997-934696	19970814
US 2003013748	A1	20030116	US 2002-141086	20020509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1996-119069	A 19960814
			WO 1997-IL276	W 19970814
			US 1999-242342	A1 19990407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:213385

IT 204010-70-8, AG 1843

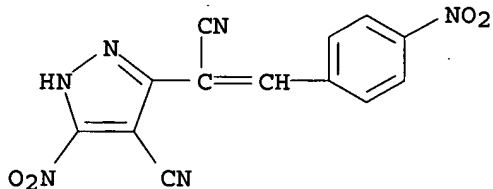
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tyrphostins for countering undesired toxic effects to cells, tissues, or organs from neoplasm inhibitors or other harmful agents, preparation, and

pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 204010-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano-5-nitro- $\alpha$ -[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

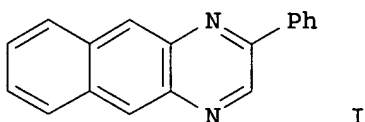


REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 1998

GI



I

AB The invention relates to a wide variety of organic mols. capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction, and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction, in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is associated with endothelial cells, and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high-affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the uses of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Examples include preps. of about 30 title compds., and a variety of bioassays. For instance, cyclocondensation of 2,3-diaminonaphthalene with phenylglyoxal in refluxing EtOH gave 65% of the claimed title compound 2-phenyl-1,4-diazaanthracene (I). The latter compound gave 41% inhibition of growth of Calu-6 human lung cancer xenografts in immunocompetent mice when given at a rate of 20 mg/kg/day.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:115367 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:154102

TITLE: Quinazolines, quinoxalines, acrylonitriles, and other compounds for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis

INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Corp., Israel; Sugen

SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 193,829,

abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 Patent  
 English

DOCUMENT TYPE:  
 LANGUAGE:  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
CN 1701814	A	20051130	CN 2004-10078977	19931113
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5763441	A	19980609	US 1995-462046	19950605
US 5792771	A	19980811	US 1995-462391	19950605
US 5981569	A	19991109	US 1995-463247	19950605
US 5849742	A	19981215	US 1997-853239	19970509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-975750	B2 19921113
			US 1993-38596	B2 19930326
			US 1994-193829	B2 19940209
			CN 1993-115345	A3 19931113
			EP 1994-900810	A3 19931115
			US 1995-386021	A2 19950209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:154102

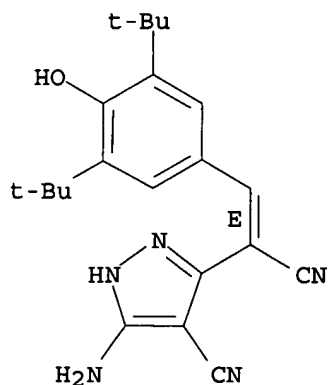
IT 168835-81-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines, acrylonitriles, and other compds. as vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis inhibitors)

RN 168835-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

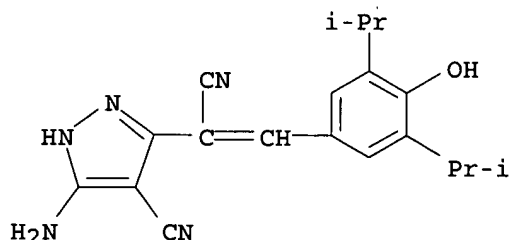
L8 ANSWER 23 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Mar 1997

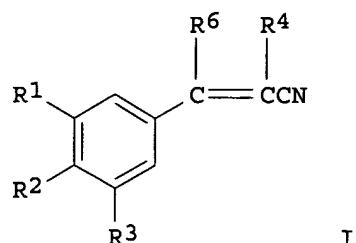
AB A series of the synthetic protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors known as

tyrphostins were studied for their effect on insulin-like growth factor-1 and insulin-stimulated cellular proliferation on NIH-3T3 fibroblasts overexpressing either receptor, as well as for their ability to inhibit ligand-stimulated receptor autophosphorylation and tyrosine kinase activity toward exogenous substrates. Several of the tyrphostins tested demonstrated a dramatic effect by inhibiting hormone-stimulated cell proliferation, with IC50s in the submicromolar range, while being unable to block serum-stimulated cell proliferation. The tyrphostins also inhibited receptor autophosphorylation and tyrosine kinase activity, with a higher IC50, in the micromolar range. Most of the tyrophostins tested presented no clear preference for either receptor, although two of them (AG1024 and AG1034) showed significantly lower IC50s for IGF-1 than for insulin receptors. These results suggest that, in spite of the high homol. of the kinase regions of both receptors, it could be possible to design and synthesize small mols. capable of discriminating between them. The synthesis of such specific inhibitors could be an excellent tool to establish the precise signaling mechanisms that distinguish between the different effects of these two hormones.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:205335 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:302017  
 TITLE: Specific inhibition of insulin-like growth factor-1 and insulin receptor tyrosine kinase activity and biological function by tyrphostins  
 AUTHOR(S): Parrizas, Marcelina; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander; Wertheimer, Efrat; LeRoith, Derek  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: National Inst. Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases, NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (1997), 138(4), 1427-1433  
 CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227  
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 189290-57-1, AG 1500  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (tyrphostin specific inhibition of IGF-1 and insulin receptor tyrosine kinase activity and biol. function)  
 RN 189290-57-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[[4-hydroxy-3,5-bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 24 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 17 Nov 1995  
 GI



AB Receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors I [R1-R3, R6 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, OH, amino, SH, alkylthio, halo, H, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.; R4 = C(S)NHR5, C(O)NHR5, SO<sub>2</sub>YR5; Y = single bond, C(CN):CH:CH, azaalkyl; R5 = (substituted) aralkyl, CN] and II [R7-R10 = R1-R3 above; R12 = C(O)Me, C(S)Me, C(O)CF<sub>3</sub>, C(S)CF<sub>3</sub>; R13 = aryl, alkylaryl] are prepared for use in treating cell proliferative disorders such as cancers characterized by overactivity or inappropriate activity of HER2 receptors or EGF receptors. Thus, I [R1, R2 = OH, R3 = I, R4 = C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Ph, R6 = H] (III) was prepared in 2 steps by condensation of 5-iodovanillin with N-(3-phenylpropyl)cyanoacetamide. III inhibited EGF receptor kinase activity in EGC7 cells, HER2 kinase activity in BT-474 cells, and platelet-derived growth factor receptor kinase  $\beta$  activity with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 4, 18, and 35  $\mu$ M, resp., and inhibited growth of SKBR3 and SKOV3 cells in vitro at IC<sub>50</sub> 9 and 4.5  $\mu$ M, resp.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:926425 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:329984  
 TITLE: Receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Chen, Hui; Gazit, Aviv; Hirth, Klaus Peter; Levitzki, Alex; Mann, Elaina; Shawver, Laura K.; Tsai, Jianming; Tang, Peng Cho  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugan, Inc., USA; Yissum Research Development Co.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9524190	A2	19950914	WO 1995-US2826	19950306
WO 9524190	A3	19951109		
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA			
RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9520968	A1	19950925	AU 1995-20968	19950306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-207933	A 19940307
			WO 1995-US2826	W 19950306

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:329984

IT 168835-81-2P

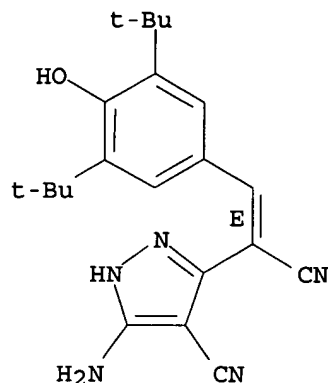
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders)

RN 168835-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 25 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1995

AB Comps. are disclosed which can inhibit platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGF-R) activity; preferably, such comps. also inhibit the activity of other members of the PDGF-R superfamily and are selective for members of the PDGF-R superfamily. The PDGF-R superfamily includes PDGF-R and PDGF-R-related kinases Flt and KDR. The featured comps. are active on cell cultures to reduce the activity of the PDGF-R and preferably  $\geq 1$  PDGF-R-related kinases. Using the present application as guide, other comps. able to inhibit PDGF-R and preferably Flt and/or KDR can be obtained. Such comps. are preferably used to treat patients suffering from cell proliferative disorders characterized by inappropriate PDGF-R activity. Compound A10 (leflunomide) inhibited PDGF-R autophosphorylation, PDGF-stimulated DNA synthesis, cell cycle progression, and a variety of tumor types. Preparation and biol. testing of a large number of other comps.

is

included.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:861279 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:21813

TITLE: Treatment of platelet-derived growth factor related disorders such as cancers using inhibitors of platelet-derived growth receptor

INVENTOR(S): Hirth, Klaus Peter; Schwartz, Donna Pruess; Mann, Elaina; Shawver, Laura Kay; Keri, Gyorgy; Szekely, Istvan; Bajor, Tamas; Haimichael, Janis; Orfi, Laszlo; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugan, Inc., USA; Biosignal Ltd.; Yisum Research Development Co.; Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V.; Regents of the University of California

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9519169	A2	19950720	WO 1995-US363	19950106
WO 9519169	A3	19960215		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5700823	A	19971223	US 1994-179570	19940107
CA 2180658	AA	19950720	CA 1995-2180658	19950106
CA 2180658	C	20000328		
AU 9515633	A1	19950801	AU 1995-15633	19950106
AU 690958	B2	19980507		
CN 1128496	A	19960807	CN 1995-190013	19950106
CN 1065744	B	20010516		
EP 804191	A1	19971105	EP 1995-907382	19950106
EP 804191	B1	20000517		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
EP 1000617	A2	20000517	EP 1999-118607	19950106
EP 1000617	A3	20041229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 192925	E	20000615	AT 1995-907382	19950106
PT 804191	T	20001031	PT 1995-907382	19950106
ES 2149966	T3	20001116	ES 1995-907382	19950106
MX 9602680	A	20000630	MX 1996-2680	19960708
AU 9878832	A1	19981008	AU 1998-78832	19980806
AU 718272	B2	20000413		
GR 3034215	T3	20001229	GR 2000-401900	20000817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1994-179570	A 19940107
			EP 1995-907382	A3 19950106
			WO 1995-US363	W 19950106

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:21813

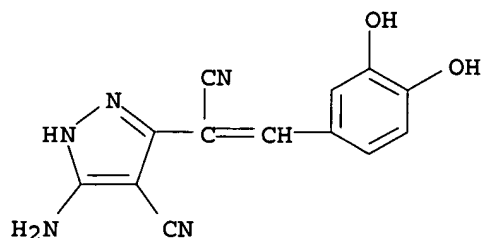
IT 167018-39-5P 169120-22-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(platelet-derived growth factor inhibitors and their preparation for treatment of cancer and other PDGF-related disorders)

RN 167018-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

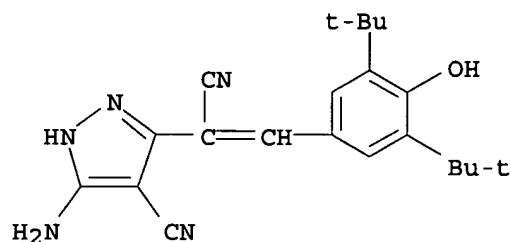




16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

RN 169120-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 26 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1995

AB The present invention relates to organic mols. capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is associated with endothelial cells and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the use of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:849326 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246818

TITLE: Compounds for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis

INVENTOR(S): Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander; App, Harald; Tang, Cho Peng; McMahon, Gerald M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA; Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9521613	A1	19950817	WO 1995-US1751	19950209
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
AU 9518423	A1	19950829	AU 1995-18423	19950209

16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

EP 748219	A1	19961218	EP 1995-910239	19950209
EP 748219	B1	20050406		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09508642	T2	19970902	JP 1995-521376	19950209
JP 3202238	B2	20010827		
HK 1012559	A1	20051118	HK 1998-113867	19981217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-193829	A 19940209
			US 1992-975750	B2 19921113
			US 1993-38596	B2 19930326
			WO 1995-US1751	W 19950209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:246818

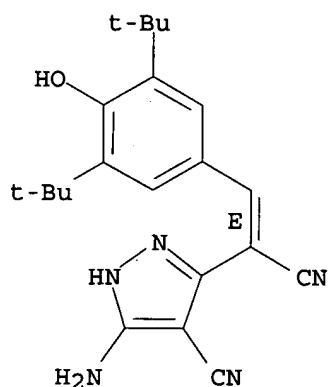
IT 168835-81-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(compds. for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis)

RN 168835-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-4-cyano-, ( $\alpha$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 27 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1995

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The title compds. (I; R1 = NH, O, S; R2 = substituted Ph; m, n = 0-6; etc.) [II; R3-R6 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, OH, NH2; R7 = H, (un)substituted aminoalkyl] [III; R8-R10 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OH, SH, (un)substituted amine, etc.; R11 = alkylaryl; R12 = (un)substituted aryl, CN amide, thioamide] (IV; R13 = substituted Ph), useful for inhibiting the growth of cells having abnormal abl autokinase activity, are prepared. Thus, IV (R8-R10 = R13 = H) was prepared and demonstrated a ED50 of 2  $\mu$ M for induction of erythroid differentiation in K562 (i.e., ATCC 562) cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:761507 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:169613

TITLE: Preparation of compounds for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders characterized by abnormal abl activity

INVENTOR(S): Levitzki, Alexander; Gazit, Aviv; Ben-Neriah, Yinon; Gilon, Chaim

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Co., Israel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9426260	A1	19941124	WO 1994-US5294	19940513
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9469109	A1	19941212	AU 1994-69109	19940513
ZA 9403305	A	19950130	ZA 1994-3305	19940513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1993-105707	A 19930514
			US 1994-236420	19940428
			US 1994-234327	19940427
			WO 1994-US5294	W 19940513

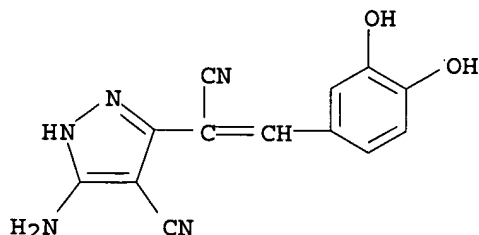
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:169613

IT 167018-39-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of compds. for inhibiting cell proliferative disorders characterized by abnormal abl activity)

RN 167018-39-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 28 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

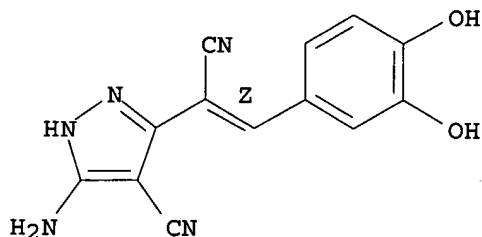
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 1994

AB The authors have examined a series of tyrosine kinase inhibitors structurally related to erbstatin (tyrphostins) for inhibition of p210bcr-abl autokinase activity in vitro and for growth inhibition of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) K562 cells. Of the tyrphostins with IC50 for growth <50  $\mu$ M, AG814, AG946, AG952, AG896, AG953, AG956 and AG957 (structurally related to lavendustin A and piceatannol) completely inhibited p210bcr-abl kinase activity in an immune complex kinase assay.

Another group of tryphostins (AG807, AG568, AG763, AG1076, AG490, AG1318, AG556, AG1319, AG555 and AG1111) inhibits growth of K562 cells but not p210bcr-abl tyrosine kinase activity. Of the compds. which inhibit growth and p210bcr-abl tyrosine kinase activity, AG057 inhibits DNA synthesis as early as 2 h (60% inhibition at 20  $\mu$ M of AG957), a time and concentration of drug where RNA and protein synthesis were not affected. AG957 inhibits p210bcr-abl tyrosine phosphorylation in living cells by 1 h without an inhibition of total protein phosphorylation. Growth inhibition by AG957 was reversible after 4 h of exposure, but irreversible after 24 h. AG957 can be considered as an important lead structure for the development of anti-bcr-abl tyrosine kinase antagonists. These data also raise the possibility that bcr-abl kinase activity is directly linked to maintenance of DNA synthesis in Philadelphia chromosome pos. (Ph+) CML cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:595102 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:195102  
 TITLE: Tyrphostin induced growth inhibition: correlation with effect on p210bcr-abl autokinase activity in K562 chronic myelogenous leukemia  
 AUTHOR(S): Kaur, Gurmeet; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander; Stowe, Emily; Cooney, David A.; Sausville, Edward A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Biol. Chem., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
 SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (1994), 5(2), 213-22  
 CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 151013-48-8, AG568  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (chronic myelogenous leukemia inhibition by, p210bcr-abl autokinase activity in relation to)  
 RN 151013-48-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

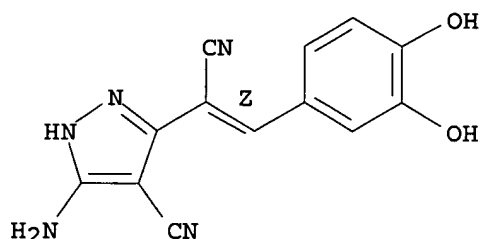


L8 ANSWER 29 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994  
 AB The potency of two tyrphostin tyrosine kinase blockers, AG 1112 and AG 568, to inhibit p210bcr-abl tyrosine kinase activity in K562 cells, concomitant with the induction of erythroid differentiation, was reported. AG 568 and especially AG 1112 represent a specific group of nontoxic protein tyrosine kinase blockers among more than 1400 tested. These compds. possess therapeutic potential for purging Philadelphia chromosome-pos. cells in preparation for autologous bone marrow transplantation in chronic myelogenous leukemia.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:124268 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:124268

16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

TITLE: Tyrphostin-induced inhibition of p210bcr-abl tyrosine kinase activity induces K562 to differentiate  
AUTHOR(S): Anafi, Mordechai; Gazit, Aviv; Zehavi, Amos; Ben-Neriah, Yinon; Levitzki, Alexander  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hadassah Med. Sch., Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem, 91904, Israel  
SOURCE: Blood (1993), 82(12), 3524-9  
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 151013-48-8, AG 568  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(tyrosine kinase inhibition by, erythroid differentiation in leukemia induction by)  
RN 151013-48-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



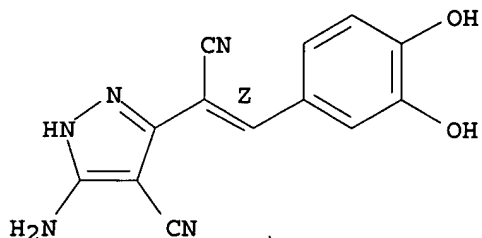
L8 ANSWER 30 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 1993  
AB Inhibitors of protein-tyrosine kinases (TPKs) from the tyrphostins family induce terminal erythroid differentiation of mouse erythroleukemia (MEL) cells. The most potent tyrphostin was found to be AG-568 which was therefore investigated in more detail. Just prior to differentiation the inhibition of tyrosine phosphorylation of a pp97 protein band was noted. Kinetic and dose-response anal. showed a correlation between growth arrest and differentiation. The growth arrest was a consequence of the differentiation process. The authors also found that AG-568 treatment induces the appearance of a putative differentiation factor which could induce tyrphostin-independent differentiation in untreated cells. The authors' study suggests that the inhibition of tyrosine phosphorylation by AG-568 leads to the production of differentiating factor(s) which induce the MEL cells to differentiate.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:616890 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:216890  
TITLE: Tyrphostin-induced differentiation of mouse erythroleukemia cells  
AUTHOR(S): Anafi, Mordechai; Gazit, Aviv; Gilon, Chaim; Neriah, Yinon Ben; Levitzki, Alexander  
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Lautenberg Center for Immunology, Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem, 91010, Israel  
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1993), 330(3), 260-4  
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

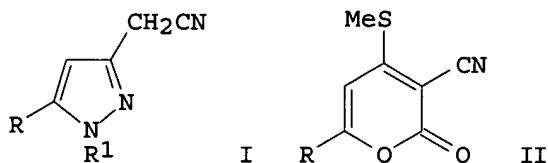
16/08/2006,10694892a.trn

IT 151013-48-8, AG 568  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(erythroleukemia cell differentiation induction and growth arrest by)  
RN 151013-48-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-, ( $\alpha$ Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 31 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1991  
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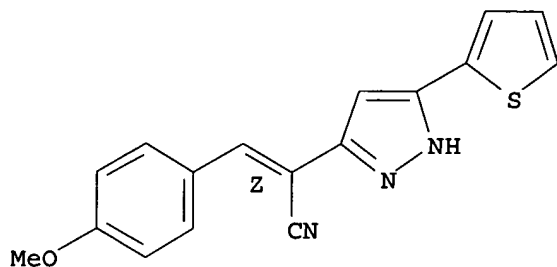


AB A facile one-step synthesis of 5(3)-aryl-3(5)-cyanomethylpyrazoles I (R = 2-thienyl, 4-MeC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, R1 = H; R = 2-benzofuranyl, R1 = H, Me) was achieved by reaction of 6-aryl-3-cyano-4-methylthiopyran-2-ones II with hydrazine hydrate or methylhydrazine.

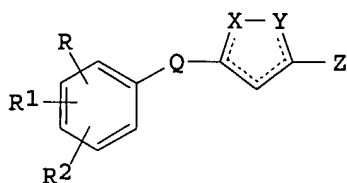
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:408652 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:8652  
TITLE: A facile synthesis of 5(3)-aryl-3(5)-cyanomethylpyrazoles from 6-aryl-3-cyano-4-methylthiopyran-2-ones  
AUTHOR(S): Ram, Vishnu J.; Verma, Monika; Hussaini, Falak A.; Shueb, A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Med. Chem., Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, 226 001, India  
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1991), (4), 98-9  
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:8652

IT 134161-80-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 134161-80-1 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-(2-thienyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

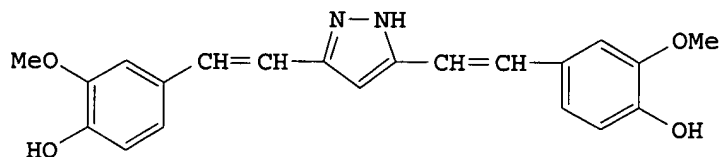
Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 32 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1990  
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [R, R1, R2 = H, alkyl, OH, OR3, CO2R4, OCOR3, COR3, NR6R7, NHCOR3, NHCHO, NHSO2R3, NHCONHR4, CH2OH, halo, CF3, SR4, NO2; R3 = alkyl; R4, R6-R9 = H, alkyl; X, Y = N, NR5, O, S; R5 = H, alkyl, CHR8CO2R9, COR4, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; Q = (CH2)n, CH:CH, CH:C(CO2R4); n = 0-4; Z = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, OCOR3, CO2R4, COR3, CHR8CO2R9, halo, CF3, CH:CHC6H3RR1R2, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; with various provisos, especially on X and Y], were prepared Thus, cyclocondensation of curcumin, i.e. 1,7-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1,6-heptadiene-3,5-dione, with N2H4 in EtOH/BuOH containing AcOH at 60° gave bis[(hydroxymethoxyphenyl)ethenyl]pyrazole II. The IC50 of II for inhibition of 5-lipoxygenase in vitro was 1.0 μM.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1990:178969 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	112:178969
TITLE:	Preparation of styrylpyrazoles, styrylisoxazoles, and analogs as inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase and as sunscreens
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE:	Austrian, 45 pp. CODEN: AUXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AT 389106	B	19891025	AT 1987-2649	19871008
AT 8702649	A	19890315		

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			AT 1987-2649	19871008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:178969; MARPAT 112:178969

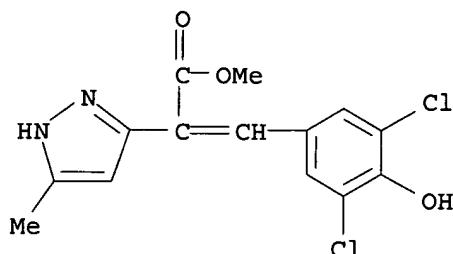
IT 113465-58-0P 113465-59-1P 113465-60-4P

113465-61-5P 113465-62-6P 126572-09-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of, as lipoxxygenase inhibitor)

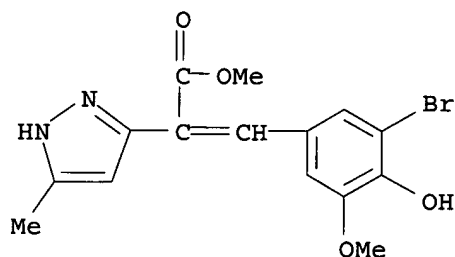
RN 113465-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



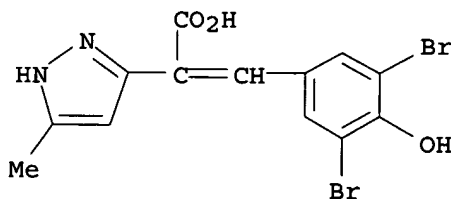
RN 113465-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 113465-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

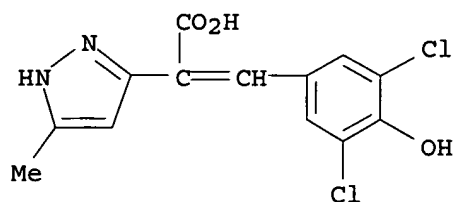




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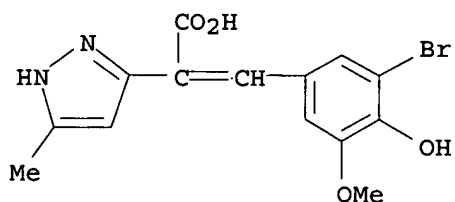
RN 113465-61-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



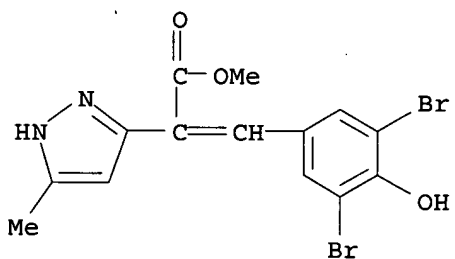
RN 113465-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126572-09-6 HCAPLUS

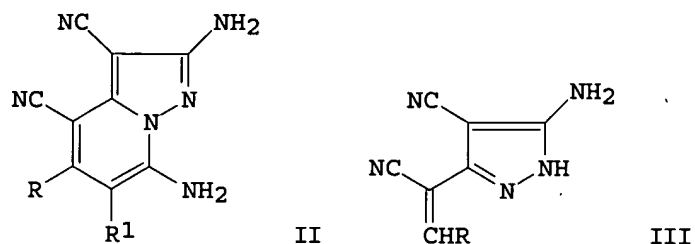
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 33 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

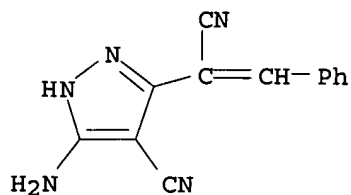
ED Entered STN: 26 May 1989

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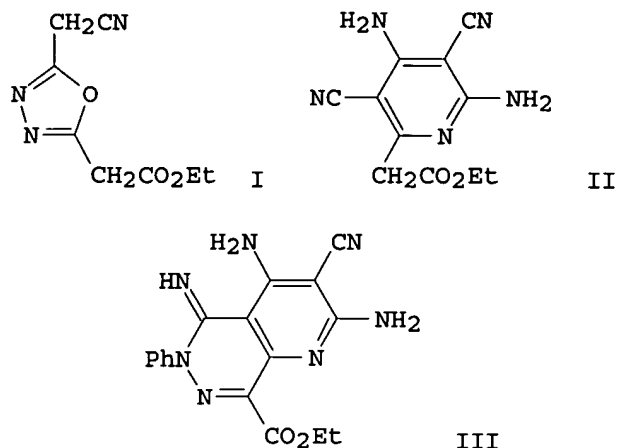


AB Cyclization of 5-amino-4-cyano-3-(cyanomethyl)pyrazole (I) with cinammonitrile derivs.,  $\text{RCH}:\text{C}(\text{CN})\text{R}_1$  ( $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$ , 4- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$ , 4- $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4$ , 4- $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{cyano}$ ;  $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$ , 4- $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ ), in the presence of catalytic amount of piperidine in EtOH gave 60-83% pyrazolopyridines II, whereas, the reaction of I with  $\text{RCH}:\text{CR}_1\text{CN}$  ( $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$ ,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{PhCO}$ ;  $\text{R} = \text{furyl}$ , thienyl,  $\text{R}_1 = \text{cyano}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ ) gave aminocyno(cyanoethenyl)pyrazoles III. III were also prepared by the reaction of I with  $\text{RCHO}$  under similar reaction conditions.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:192706 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:192706  
 TITLE: A facile synthesis of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine derivatives: reaction of cinnamonnitriles with 5-amino-4-cyano-3-(cyanomethyl)pyrazole  
 AUTHOR(S): Elghandour, Ahmed Hafez Hussein; Elmoghayar, Mohamed Rifaat Hamza; Ramiz, Mahmoud Mohamed Mahfouz  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1988), 330(4), 657-60  
 CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:192706  
 IT 120353-14-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 120353-14-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano- $\alpha$ -(phenylmethylene)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

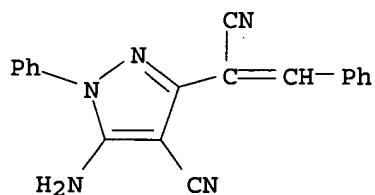


L8 ANSWER 34 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 1988  
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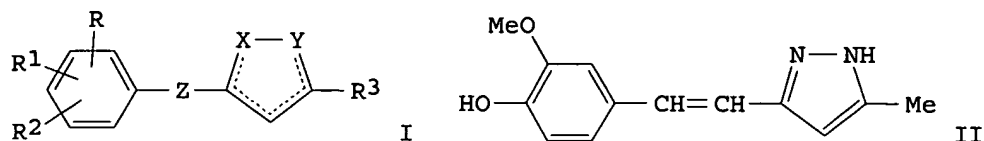


AB Et (5-cyanomethyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)acetate (I) was prepared by condensing  $\text{H}_2\text{NNHCOCH}_2\text{CN}$  with  $\text{H}_2\text{NC(OEt):CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ . The reactivity of I towards a variety of electrophilic reagents is reported. The reaction of  $\text{H}_2\text{NC(OEt):CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  with  $(\text{NC})_2\text{C:C(NH}_2\text{)CH}_2\text{CN}$  gives the pyridine II which is converted into pyridopyridazine III on coupling with benzenediazonium chloride.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:549452 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:149452  
 TITLE: New routes to 1,3,4-oxadiazoles, 1,3,4-oxadiazolopyridines, and pyridopyridazines  
 AUTHOR(S): Elnagdi, Mohamed Hilmy; Ibrahim, Nadia Sobhy; Abdelrazek, Fathy Mohamed; Erian, Ayman Wahba  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1988), (9), 909-11  
 CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:149452  
 IT 114981-05-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 114981-05-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-phenyl- $\alpha$ -(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 35 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 15 Apr 1988  
 GI



AB The title compds. [I, R-R2 = H, alkyl, HOCH2, CF3, R4O, R5S, NO2, R4CO2, R4CO, CO2R5, R6R7N, R4CONH, HCONH, R4SO2NH, R5NHCONH; R3 = H, alkyl, CF3, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)aralkyl, halo, R4CO2, R4CO, CO2R5, R6O2CCHR7, RR1R2C6H2CH:CH; R4 = alkyl; R5-R7 = H, alkyl; X, Y = O, S, N, R8N; R8 = H, alkyl, R6O2CCHR7, R5CO, C3-20 cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; Z = (CH2)n, CH:CH, CH:C(CO2R5); dotted line indicates 2 conjugated double bonds in azole ring] were prepared as inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase, useful as antiinflammatories, allergy inhibitors, and as sunscreens. 4,6-HO(MeO)C6H3CHO and CH2(COMe)2 were stirred at room temperature in EtOAc containing B2O3 to give 90% 4,6-HO(MeO)C6H3CH:CHCOCH2COMe. The latter was cyclocondensed with N2H4.H2O in EtOH/BuOH containing HOAc to give 53% styrylpyrazole II. II inhibited 5-lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase of rat basophilic leukemia cells with IC50 of 0.8  $\mu$ M and 13.0  $\mu$ M, resp.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:131808 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:131808  
 TITLE: Preparation of novel styrylpyrazoles, styrylisoxazoles, and analogs as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Belliotti, Thomas R.; Connor, David T.; Flynn, Daniel L.; Kostlan, Catherine R.; Nies, Donald E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

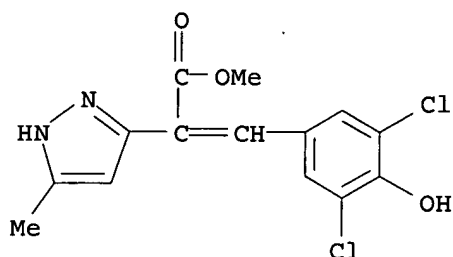
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 245825	A1	19871119	EP 1987-106822	19870511
EP 245825	B1	19910313		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8771973	A1	19871112	AU 1987-71973	19870424
AU 613579	B2	19910808		
ZA 8702997	A	19881228	ZA 1987-2997	19870427
DK 8702269	A	19871110	DK 1987-2269	19870504
DK 175824	B1	20050314		
CA 1330442	A1	19940628	CA 1987-536430	19870505
FI 8702015	A	19871110	FI 1987-2015	19870506
NO 8701917	A	19871110	NO 1987-1917	19870508
JP 63022079	A2	19880129	JP 1987-110955	19870508
AT 61582	E	19910315	AT 1987-106822	19870511
ES 2037681	T3	19930701	ES 1987-106822	19870511
US 4877881	A	19891031	US 1988-247837	19880921
US 4924002	A	19900508	US 1989-310260	19890213
US 5208251	A	19930504	US 1989-395165	19890816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-861179	A 19860509
			US 1986-910692	A 19860922
			US 1987-32730	A 19870406
			EP 1987-106822	A 19870511
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 108:131808; MARPAT 108:131808			

IT 113465-58-0P 113465-59-1P 113465-60-4P  
113465-61-5P 113465-62-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of, as drug)

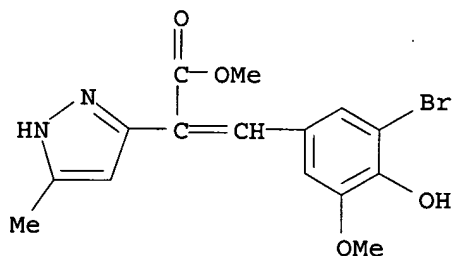
RN 113465-58-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



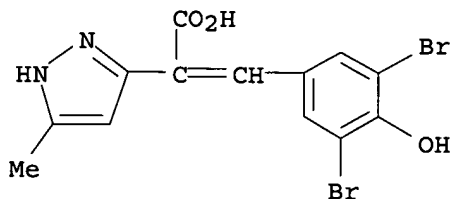
RN 113465-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



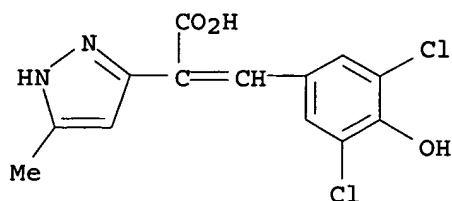
RN 113465-60-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

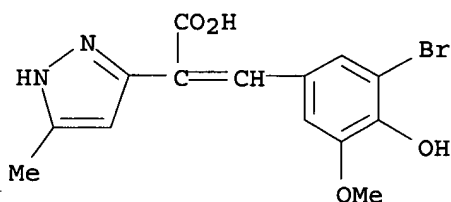


RN 113465-61-5 HCAPLUS

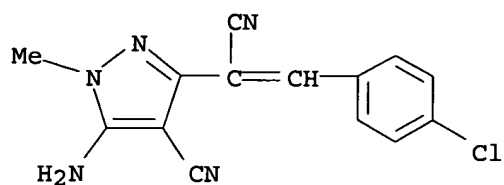
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



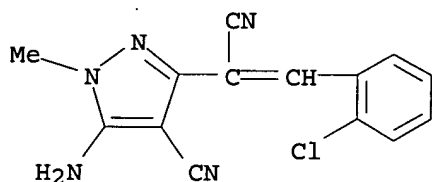
RN 113465-62-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



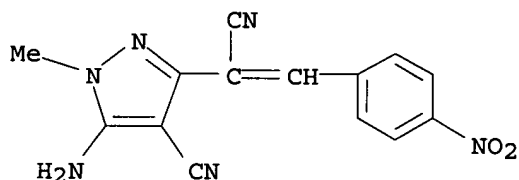
L8 ANSWER 36 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Knoevenagel condensation of RC6H4CHO (R = 2-, 4-Cl; 4-NO2) with I (R1 = Me, Ph, CH2CH2OH), using piperidine as catalyst, gave the monocondensation product II after 1 hr reflux and the dicondensation compds. III after 8 hr. In the absence of catalyst, the initial monocondensation failed to take place.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:552093 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:152093  
 TITLE: Condensation of aromatic aldehydes with 5-amino-4-cyano-3-cyanomethylpyrazoles  
 AUTHOR(S): O'Callaghan, C. N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ireland Counc. Res. Med. Lab., Trinity Coll., Dublin, Ire.  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Section B: Biological, Geological and Chemical Science (1974), 74(11), 157-60  
 CODEN: PRIBAN; ISSN: 0035-8983  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 53871-36-6P 53871-37-7P 53871-38-8P  
 53871-39-9P 53871-40-2P 53871-41-3P  
 53871-42-4P 53871-43-5P 53871-44-6P  
 53871-45-7P 53871-46-8P 53871-47-9P  
 53871-50-4P 53871-51-5P 53913-85-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)  
 RN 53871-36-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



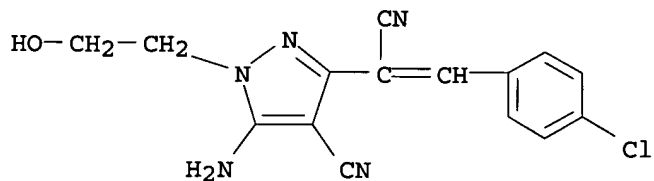
RN 53871-37-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



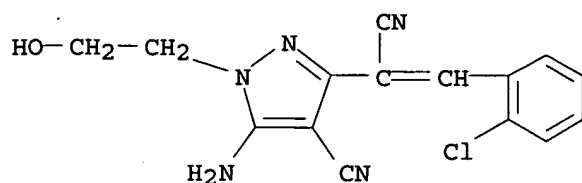
RN 53871-38-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-methyl-α-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53871-39-9 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

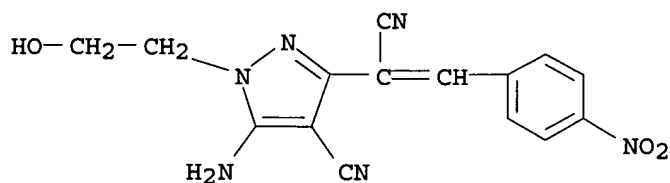


RN 53871-40-2 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-α-[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



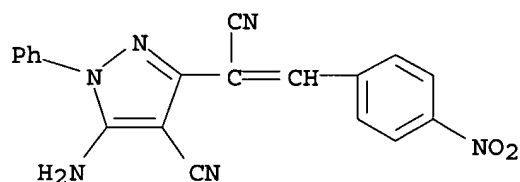
RN 53871-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-α-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



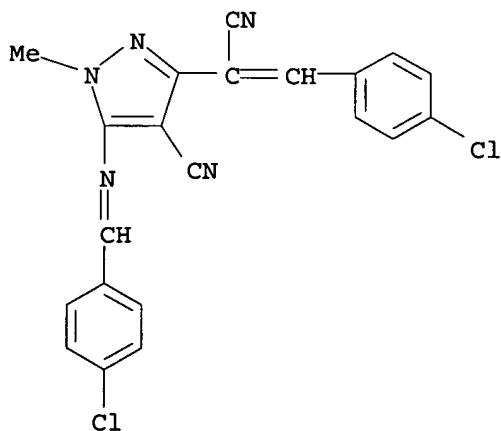
RN 53871-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino-4-cyano-α-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53871-43-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, α-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]-4-cyano-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

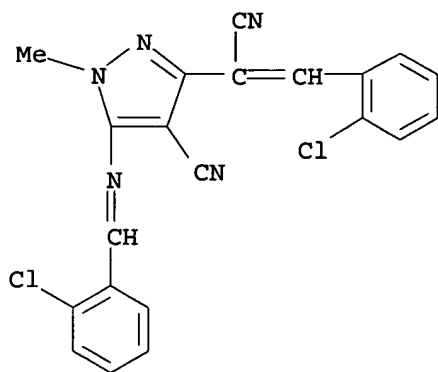




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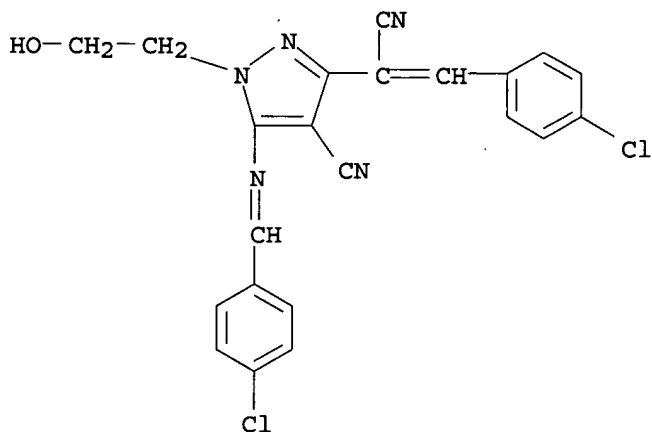
RN 53871-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-[[2-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]-4-cyano-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



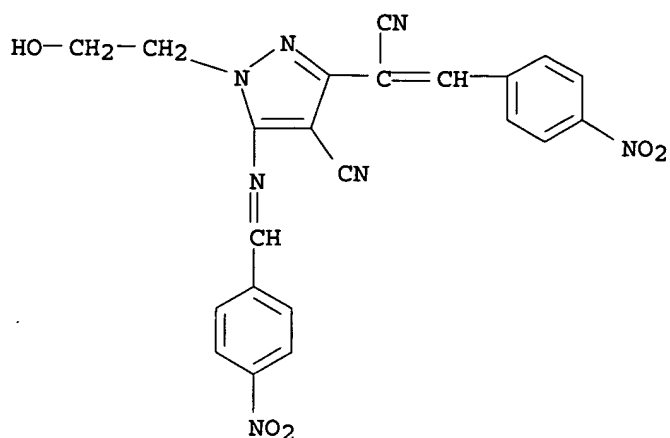
RN 53871-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-[[4-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]-4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



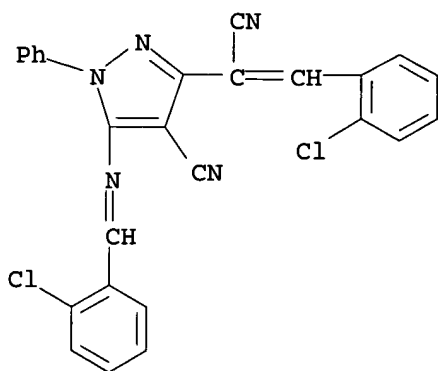
RN 53871-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 4-cyano-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)- $\alpha$ -[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-5-[[4-nitrophenyl)methylene]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



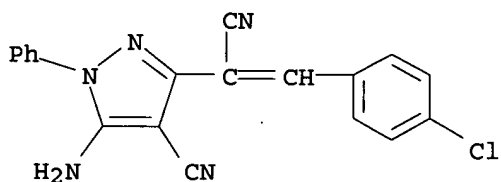
RN 53871-47-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-[[2-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]-4-cyano-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53871-50-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile, 5-amino- $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-cyano-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53871-51-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-acetonitrile,  $\alpha$ -[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-5-[[4-chlorophenyl)methylene]amino]-4-cyano-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)